VOLUME XVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

NUMBER 10.

# TO VOTE FOR SILVER.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS ADOPT THE UNIT RULE.

At the State Convention in Lexingto White Metal Delegates Rigidly Bind Representatives Sent to Chicago and Instruct for Blackburn for President

Kentucky for Silver. Kentucky's twenty-six votes at the Democratic national convention will be solidly cast for free silver and for Senssolidly east for free suver and for sens-ter Blackburn as the party's-presidential nominee, with "Silver Dick" Bland of Missourl as the probable second choice. These two facts were decided upon in the These two facts were decided upon in the State convention at Lexington when the white metal delegates thus bound the delegation to Chicago with a unit rule. The silver men were so thoroughly seated in the saddle of favor that they rode rough shod over the administration men. The only concession to the latter was abandonment of the plan to reject the two sound money national delegates chosen from the Fifth or Louisville district. This concession is only upon the surface, howconcession is only upon the surface, how-ever, for the unit rule necessarily disfranchises them of the right to vote according to their convictions. The action taken had been long foreseen by political prophets. Radical silver men wanted the



SENATOR BLACKBURN.

committee on credentials to unseat enough but the adoption of the unit rule rendered

Senator Blackburn, the present idol of Kentucky silver Democrats; P. Wat Hardin, who last November as the party gubernatorial nominee on a white metal-platform, led Kentucky Democrats, to their first defeat; John S. Rhea, an able stimp speaker, and W. T. Ellis, also known as an efficient campaigner, were elected as delegates-at-large, with Robert W. Nelson, J. Morton Rothwell, Theodore F. Hallam and John D. Carroll as alternates. J. P. Tarvin and W. B. Smith were nominated for presidential electors-at-large. They are all earnest advocates of tree columns.

at-large. They are all earnest advocates of free coinage.

Joseph Clay Stiles Blackburn, candidate of the Kentucky Democracy for the presidency of the United States, is a native son of Kentucky. His father was a breeder of thoroughbreds, but Joseph took to the law. He spent two years in Chicago and returned to the South in 1860. He was an elector on the Breckin-ridge and Lane ticket, joined the army, went to Arkansas and planted cotton, returned to his home and became a legislator, went to Congress and hecame a Senator.

## FRANCE'S PRIME MINISTER

Felix Jules Meline Now at the Halm

of the French Government.

Felix Jules Meline, who has taken the helm of the French Government as prime minister, is one of the strong men in Gallie polities. Every Frenchman is a politician, and Meline is one of the for-tunate few who have come to the front. Born in Remiremont, he studied laws and was an intense politician at his majority He was elected a member of the mune, but declined the office. He wa



FELIX JULES MELINE.

made a national assemblymas in 1872, and four years later was elected to the chamber. For fifteen years he was almost constantly before the public as deputy or as filling some function under the patronage or necessity of some ministry. He was under secretary of the interior with Grevy, but resigned at one month's end. Later he was made a member of the tariff commission. In 1883 we find him minister of agriculture. Retiring in 1885 with Ferry's cabinet, he went back to the chamber, and in 1885 he presided over that body. Since then he has been in the chamber at odd times, and has never been out of the public eye. He is a sharp politician, a good statesman, and sharp politician, a good statesman, and thoroughly understands the temper of his

The Pullman Palace Car Company filed with State Auditor Gilbert of Ohio its annual report for taxation under the special law. The whole mileage is put at 132,995, of which 2,737 is in Ohio. The tax is about \$8,000. The report is filed under protest, but the company has made two annual payments under the law without taking it to the courts.

James W. Hadley, aged 17, was fatally hurt and several other persons badly injured during a storm at Avondale, Ala., blew down a building in which they had taken refuge.

# GENERAL CONDITION OF CROPS

Government Report Show Plenty of Rain and Good Prospects. The climatic and crop bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agrithe United States Department of Agriculture says that except in the States of the lower Missouri and central Mississippi valleys, where severe local storms and heavy rainfall have caused much damage, the past week has been generally favorable. Corn planting is now practically finished in the more northerly corn States, except in North Dakota, where it is still in progress. In the central corn belt the crop has made rapid growth. belt the crop has made rapid growth.
Winter wheat harvest is well advanced in
Texas and Oklahoma and has begun as
far north as the southern portions of Kansas; Missouri and Illinois; wheat is ripening rapidly in Indiana and Ohio. The

ing rapidly in Indiana and Ohio. The report by States follows:

ILLINOIS.—The week has been showery, with violent storms in the southwest and south portions, which did much damage. The land is too wet for work, and corn cultivation has been delayed and some replanting has been delayed and some replanting has been delayed and some replanting has been some wheat harvest is just beginning in the extreme south portion and northarvest in favored fields in central and northarvest. In favored fields in central and northarvest in favored fields in central and northarvest. In favored fields in central and northarvest in favored fields in central and northarvest. In favored fields in central and northarvest. The moderately heavy rains and cool nights have been somewhat unfavorable to growing crops, though a week of sunshine would place them again in excellent condition. Corn planting about completed and potatio planting under way. Wheat inneving and heading in southern section, oars and grasses excellent. Sunshine is southern section.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Cool, with ample sun-

Oats and grasses excellent. Sunshine is needed.
SOUTH DAKOTA.—Cool, with ample sunshine. Showers scattered, mostly light, but heavy in localities. All vegetation made healthy growth, but cut worms are injuring corn and more rain would be beneficial in localities. Corn planting about complete. NEBHASKA.—Week favorable for farm work and corn planting has been pushed, and most of the crop is now in the ground. Early corn six inches high and much of it cultivated. Small grain a very rank growth and lodging slightly except in extreme western counties, where it has suffered from drought.

ught.
inass.—Very warm, with much rain in the part of the State and but little in west t. Unfavorable conditions for grains in structure. Much work done in fields and m growing well. Wheat harvest begun in

south.

MISSOURI.—Excessive rains, except in some central and northwest counties, further delayed farm work and cunsed much additional damage by floods and washing. Severe local storms also did much damage in places. Corn very faul, some rust in wheat, other crops doing well. Wheat harvest commenced in south.

menced in south.

When the south of the sout

clean fields; grass is improved, but short in icenlities;

OHIO.—Very favorable week. Some early yorn in south portion of State received second cultivation. Wheat maturing rapidly and heads filling well, but straw short and thin on ground; crop past any further or special improvement; also damage by fly and rust. Considerable tolence set:

MICHIGAN.—Cool, wet weather has improved, wheat and grass, and there is less complaint of rust and Hessan fly in wheat. Rye hearly all in head and looks fine. Corn about all planted and cultivation becoming general. Oats have grown slowly, but in good shape. Cherries and pears badly whipped off by wind, but other fruit very promising.

## JEANNETTE DEAD MONUMENT.

Proposition to Erect a Duplicate One in Woodlawn.

Senator Chandler is expected to intro-duce a bill in the United States Senate shortly to provide for the erection of a monument over the graves of the dead of the Jeannette Arctic expedition in Woodlawn cemetery, New York. The mont ment, if the present plan is carried ou



MONUMENT MELVILLE ERECTED.

will be similar to that erected of wood and stone by George W. Melville, the resent engineer-in-chief of the navy, ove the spot where the body of the brave De Long and his companions were first bur ed. The amount of money required wil

It is proposed to duplicate this tomb in every respect in Woodlawn cemetery, to which place the bodies of the brave De Long and most of his companions were removed in the winter of 1883-84. The only difference between the monument proposed to be constructed and that which marked the original tomb of the De Long party will be that the cross will be of cast bronze instead of timber.

## IS MRS. HARDIN NOW.

Marriage of Vice President Steven-son's Daughter Julia. At Washington, in the presence of a distinguished gathering of friends from both official and resident society, Miss



Julia, the eldest daughter of Vice-President and Mrs. Stevenson, was mar-ried to Rev. Martin D. Hardin, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Watt Hardin of Danville, Ky. Four years ago to-day the

years ago to-day the young couple became acquainted. The ceremony took place at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, Rev. Wallace Radeliffe officiating, and it was witnessed by President and Mrs. Cleveland, the members of the cabinet and their families, a number of foreign imbassadors and ministers and their fainlies, and a large number of Congressmen.

journed after exceeding any record for dispatch of business. Two important dispatch of business. Two important matters were finished, the appointment of the committee to confer with the officers of the Board of Home Missions of New York and the adoption of a paper in relation to the licensure of students from Union College by a vote of 222 to 88 was

W. C. Arnold, president of the Mer-chants' National Bank of Poughkeepsie, W. Y., is dead, aged '14 years.

#### ROUNDS A CENTURY.

TENNESSEE CELEBRATES AD MISSION TO STATEHOOD.

Inaugural of the Centennial Expo sition Is Also Performed-Imposing Parade at Nashville - President Thomas Raises a Flag.

Centennial Is Celebrated. Centennial is Celebrated.
The 100th anniversary of Tennessee's admission to the Union as a State was celebrated in Nashville on a most elaborate scale. Thousands of visitors from all the cities and towns in the State were in attendance, besides hundreds from va-rious other States, including the Gov-ernors and State officials.

ernors and State officials.

It is estimated that in spite of a heavy rain from 10,000 to 15,000 people took part in the great parade. There were scores of carriages with national, State and municipal dignifariles, attended at the front and rear by bands of music; 3,000 State and Federal soldiers, including four communities of sayabre sach 100 strong the State and received solutions, such all store companies of cavalry, each 100 strong; the officers and assistants of the centennial, the entire Woman's Board, the Ladies' Hermitage Association, the Tannessee Historical Society, scores of secret orders, Historical Society, scores of secret orders, traveling men's associations, postoffice employes, trades and labor societies. Confederate veterans, 1,000 wheelmen, 2,500 citizens on horseback, scores of organizations, 2,500 colored, people representing the societies of that race. At the grounds 10,000 children paraded and welcomed the vast procession while cannons roared. There was a proclamation and flag raising by John W. Thomas, president of the exposition, followed by elaborate anniversary exercises. The principal address

versary exercises. The principal address was by J. M. Dickinson, who spoke for an hour. He gave an elaborate history of Tennessee, and traced its progress to the present under the heads of religion, education, patriotism, law and order, Demo-cratic government, emancipation, the war and recuperation.

Exposition to Be Held in 1897.
The celebration of Monday and Tuesday commemorates the centennial of Tennay commemorates the centennia of Ten-nessee's appearance among the States of the Union, but the exposition in memory of the event will not really open until May 1, 1897. It will be the first indus-trial exposition ever held by any State in commemoration of its birth, and, judging by the work already done and the plans for the future, it will be large enough and beautiful enough to give it a high position among American fairs. For three

#### DEATH OF KATE FIELD



ceived her early education in the schools of St. Louis, and later entered a seminary in Massachusetts. After her graduation she visited Europe, and while there she became acquainted with George Ellot and the Brownings. Miss Fleld's first newspaper work consisted in contributions to the St. Louis Journal and the St. Louis Times. After that she had been a constant writer for a number of papers. She went to Honolulu to study the habits of the inhabitants of Hawaii. Her letters from that island have given information which the people of this country have sought eagerly, especially as regards the trouble in Hawaii.

# OLD TIPPECANOE IN BRONZE

Statue of William Henry Harrison Unveiled in Cincinnati.

ninth President of the United States

the State Legislature authorizing a tax levy that warranted the expenditure of \$25,000. The association was afterward merged into the Harrison statue commis-

merged into the marrison which carried the work to complesion, which carried the work to comple

sion, which carried the work to complete the after much aggravating delay. The statue as it stands has cost about \$28,000, but the extra amount has been provided for. The statue is the work of Rebisso of Cincinnati, who designed the

WEMMARRISOM

STATUE OF WILLIAM H. HARBISON. equestrian statue of Gen. Grant at Chi-

ago and the McPherson statue at Wash

ington. It is in bronze and represents the hero of Tippecanoe in the military ac-contrements of the period in which his

Money in Her Heels.

The greatest fortunes made upon the

stage have been acquired in comedy

Ferrel, a high authority, believes that

upper air currents, proceeding from

the equator to the pole and produced

by the heat in the tropical regions, are

defeated by the rotation of the earth

so as to flow almost easterly in certain

He-Hear the duet Mr. and Mrs. Ba

Bacon is playing the hose in the yard."

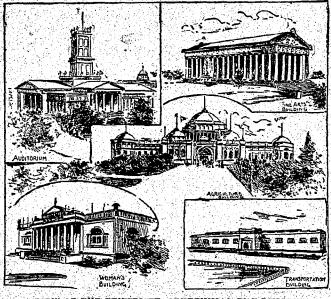
and vaudeville. Loie Fuller is bette

reputation as a fighter was made.

neeled than Janauschek.

-Yonkers Statesman.

latitudes.



SOME OF THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS.

years the plans have been under discus-tion, and work upon the grounds and for this memorial began five years ago buildings has been in progress since the with the organization of a Harrison me-

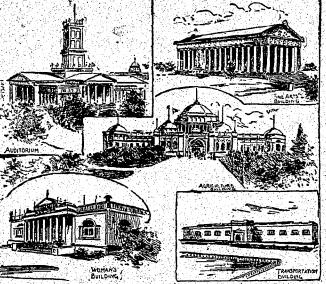
## DUEL IN LEBANON STREETS.

the couple succeeded in securing a marriage license and were married. Immedirange needs and were married. Immediately after the marriage they left for Putnam County, and remained there until a telegram advising them of the tratil a telegram advising them of the tra-gedy called them home. Riley denounced the elder Allen as helping on the mar-riage. The men met on the streets Satur-day afternoon. Riley said: "Defend your-self! One of us is going to die!" Riley pulled his revolver. Allen said he was unarmed, and the two repaired to Hoo-ton's hardware establishment in search for a weapon for Allen. They were finally separated before any blood was shed.

Brilliant Newspaper Writer Expires
in the Hawaiian Islands.
"Kate Field died of preumonia" was
the brief cable message received in Chicago from ex-Minister Thurston announcing the death of perhaps the best-known woman connected with American newspapers. Miss Field went to the Hawaiian Islands several months ago in search of health. Miss Field was born in St. Louis in 1840. Sie was the daughter of Joseph N. Fleld, an Englishman, who was brought to this country by his parents,

KATE FIELD.

On Decoration Day there was unveiled in Cincinnati an equestrian statue of the



which the salary list and other necessary expenses will add some \$500,000 more.

Wallace Riley Killed by Thomas Allen in a Quarrel Over Their Children.

At Lebanon, Ind., Wallace Riley, for many years a prominent resident, was killed instantly by Thomas Allen, a stock buyer. Allen's son, aged 17, had been keeping company with Riley's daughter, aged 24. On account of the difference in the ages of the young people both tathers objected to their marriage, but the counts succeeded in securing a mar-

Monday morning Riley was on the Monday morning Riley was on the streets early, and was loud in his claims that he was after Allen. Riley was just coming out of the postoffice room when Allen drove up in his earriage, alighted and passed in. After getting his mail he started to leave the postoffice, when Riley accosted him with drawn weapon. Like accosted him with drawn weapon. Like a flash Allen drew his pistol and the firing began. Riley fired two shots and Allen four. When the smoke cleared away Riley was lying in the postoffice door, and Allen's son, who witnessed the affray from his father's carriage, had received a severe wound in the right side. Allen was arrested. Both men are wealthy and influential.

Prince Krapotkin, revolutionary exlle and nihilist, leads a patriarchal ex-istence among the Kentish laborers with whom he has made his home. He has a kindly, thoughtful, bearded face, a figure bent with the "literary stoop," thin, nervous hands, and the courtesy to be found only in the best class of Russian society.

The grandfather of the Rotinchilds is said to have owned scarcely a penny

wether Tannes. Without Consent of Congress, Prohibited-Lively Debate Precedes the Vote-Pass River and Harbor Bill Over President's Veto.

Anti-bond Bill Passed. At 7 o'clock Tuesday night the long struggle in the Senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill as passed covers only bree lines, as follows:

"Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever without further authority of Congress is hereby prohib-

| THE AGE OF 1              | is muni passage      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| follows:                  | A.装作者长/4.4.1.1.1944。 |
| Party Strike Party Strike | YEAS.                |
| Me                        | publicans.)          |
| Brown.                    | Pettigrew.           |
| Cannon,                   | Pritchard,           |
| Dubols,                   | Teller.              |
| Hansbrough,               | Warren,              |
| Mitchell (Ore.).          | Wolcott-10.          |
| milchen (Ore;),           | emocrats.)           |
| Bacon,                    | Morgan,              |
| Bate,                     | Pasco.               |
| Berry,                    | Pugb.                |
| Chilton.                  | Tillman,             |
| Daniel.                   | Turpie,              |
| George,                   | Vest,                |
| Harris,                   | Walthall.            |
| Jones (Ark.)              | White-17.            |
| Mills.                    | W 11166 - 11.        |
|                           | opullsts.)           |
| Allen.                    | Peffer,              |
| Butler,                   | Stewart-5.           |
| Jones (Nev.)              | DICHAIL OF           |
| DOLLE TICA.               | NAYS.                |
| TO O                      | publicans.)          |
| Aldrich.                  | Hawley,              |
| Allison,                  | Lodge.               |
| Burrows.                  | McBride.             |
| Chandler.                 | Nelson.              |
| Cullom.                   | Platt.               |
| Dunom,                    | Carry.               |

The voting did not begin until 6:30 when redeemed was tabled—43 to 12. Mr.

River and Harbor Bill.

The report of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors recommending the passage of the bill over the President's veto was made by Chairman Hooker, and the report was read. Mr. Hooker moved the passage of the bill, saying that the committee was of the opinion that the President's message covered every possible objection to the bill and that the report answered all objections. "Heavy morphore swered all objections. "Many members have asked me for time to debate this matter," he said, "and to rield to their requests would take much time. Without expressing any opinion on the question whether there be debate and to test the opinion of the House on the question whether debate is necessary I will demand the previous question."

Instantly Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Mis-

souri was on his feet demanding recogni-tion, but the speaker told him that debate was not in order. Members were shout-ing "Yote, vote," but the voice of Mr. Dockery pierced the uproar, shouting: "The gentleman agreed with me yesterday The gentleman agreed with me yesterday to have debate on this bill. This is unfair, unjust, unmanly." The House demanded the previous question—178 to 60 by a rising vote, and only 46 rose to sustain the request for yeas and nays.
"Under the rules the vote on the pas-

there no rule by which we can have de-bate?" asked Mr. Dockery. "Not if the House orders the contrary," said Speaker Reed. "And the House has so ordered-to stifle debate," responded Mr. Dock-

ery.
The bill was passed by a vote of 220 to 60. a wide margin over the necessary two

bill over the veto were: bill over the veto w
Bankhead (Alc.),
Berry (Ky),
Barkhings (Miss.),
Clarkee Alc.),
Clarkee Alc.,
Cooper (Texns),
Cooper (Texns),
Cooper (Texns),
Cuberson (Texns),
Cuberson (Texns),
Ellot (Va.),
Ellot (Va.),
Ellot (S. C.),
Ellot (S. C.),
Ellot (S. C.),
Luttue (Ark.),
Latimer (S. C.),
Lester (Ga.),
Little (Ark.),
The Republicans

The Republicans passing the bill over a Allen (Utah), Anderson (Tenn.), Andrews (Neb.), Brown (Tenn.), Brown (Tenn.), Calderhead Kan.), Comnelly (Ul.), However (Iowa)

Told in a Few Lines.

Fire partly destroyed D. Lutz & Sons' brewery on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. Loss, \$50,000, fully insured. Ida., is suspended on account of the damage done by high water.

Henry M. Stanley, who has been so seriously ill as to have made it necessary able to start for London.

Fire destroyed the five-story livery barn of Hermon Pohlman, on Fifty-third street, New York. Fifty horses were roasted to death. Total loss, \$80,000. con are playing. She—I hear Mrs. Ba-con playing the plane; that's all, "Well,

# WANT BONDS BARRED DEATH AT THE FEAST. HORROR ATTENDS THE CZAR'S

SENATORS ADOPT THE BUTLER MEASURE, 32 TO 26. CORONATION.

learly 3,000 People Killed and Injured at a Banquet-Mad Rush for Free Drinks-Crowd Overpowers the Attendants and a Panic Ensues.

Wilson—16. Prats.) Mitchell (Wis.),

o. m., at which time the chamber was dimly lighted and the galleries almost empty. A flood of amendments were first voted down, all being defeated. One by Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island gave the executive power to issue bonds in certain emergencies, another by Mr. Aldrich provided that the act should not impair the obligation to pay in coin. Mr. Hill's amendment that treasury notes be retired Quay's amendment for the substitution of coin notes for treasury notes was de-feated without a yea and nay vote. The last preliminary vote was on Mr. Hill's motion to postpone the subject until next December, which was defeated. Ther

buildings has been in progress since the with the organization of a Harrison me latter part of 1805.

It is estimated that the entire cost of the leading citizens of the Queen City of the Programment of the grounds will amount to \$1,000,000, to subscription, supplemented by a bill in the request the vote on the passion of the grounds will amount to \$1,000,000, to subscription, supplemented by a bill in the request for years and only 46 rose to susmit the request for years a

McCulloch (Ark.),
McMillin (Tenn.),
McMae (Ark.),
Mcyer (La.),
Money (Miss.),
Ogden (La.),
Owens (Ky.),
Price (La.),
Robertson (Fis.),
Stratt (S. C.),
Talbert (S. C.),
Tarner (Ark.),
Turner (Ga.),
Linderwood (Ala.),
Washington (Tenn.),
Williams (Miss.),
Wilson (Miss.),
Wilson (Miss.) who voted agains

the veto were: the veto were Long (Kan.), McCall (Tenn.), McClure (Ohlo), McClure (Ohlo), McEwan (N. I.), Pearson (N. C.), Pitney (N. J.), Scranton (Pa.), Settle (N. C.), Shafroth (Col.), Sherman (N. Y.), Strode (Neb.), Tracewell (Ind.), Updegraff (Iowa)—28

Barney Barnato has guaranteed the payment of the fines of the reform pris-oners released at Pretoria.

The pope has written a touching letter to the Negus Menelik of Abyssinin in favor of liberating the Italian prisoners. Traffic on the Oregon Railway and Nav-igation line between Wallace and Burke,

to send for his wife, has recovered and is

Fatal Crush in Moscow

Fatat Crush in Moscow.
Over 2,000 people, including many personages of high rank, were trampled to death in Moscow. The catastrophe occurred at a public feast, which had been soread in the Hodynsky Plain, in front of the Petrovsky Palace, in honor of the coronation of the Czar. The disaster occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning. It was intended that the banquet should commence before noon, but the immense throng which had gathered around the sheds where the liquor mugs the immense throng which had guthered around the sheds where the liquor mugs were to be presented and the food distributed became so dense that the attendants were overpowered and thrown to the ground in the mad struggles which commenced for food and the gifts, and many menced for food and the girts, and many of these attendants being numbered among the dead. The police made des-perate attempts to control the people, but all their efforts were futile, and men, women and children were trampled upon

by hundreds. oy nunareas.

Some terrible, heartrending scenes were
witnessed among the survivors who were
seeking relatives among the victims. The seeking relatives among the victims. The latter were mostly peasants, and few of them have as yet been identified. They were lying in heaps, as they had been extricated during the afternoon, their chushed, blood-stained and horribly distorted faces upturned in the scorching sun. Grayhaired men and women lay alongside chidren and sturdy men, all crushed as if beneath heavy rollers. Among the dead were ladies evidently of high rank dressed in fine silk and adorned with rich jewels.

Cause of the Disaster.

The disaster, it is now explained, was due mainly to the absence of the police, who had not arrived at so early an hour who had not arrived at 50 early an hour in the morning at the scene where the festivities were scheduled to take place. Fully 200,000 persons of all grades of society had gathered on the Hodynsky plain at the time the disaster occurred. Only 1,000 attendants were in charge, and they seemed to be unable to control the mob. the packages and presents into the midst of the crowd. This seemingly precipitat-ed the panic, since a scramble to obtain possession of the gifts ensued, and the hollow piece of ground near the center formed a death trap for thousands.

No Halt in Festivities, The following evening the Czar and Czarina attended and danced at the bril-Czarini attended and anneed at the brilliant ball at the French embassy. Preparations had been made on a most elaborate scale for this ball, and it is asserted that \$70,000 was expended on the supper alone; rire viands and delicious fruits and vegetables being brought from the most district elimeters. most distant climes to add to the delights of the feast, while France furnished the costliest and most elegant fabrics and furniture to set off the beauties of the pal-ace where the embassy is lodged.

THE CHICAGO ROAD RACE.

Won by C. P. Nelson, a Wheelman Practically Unknown. When the Goths and Huns and Vandals swept down upon Rome, bent upon sack-ing the mistress of the world, they did not come with more terrific fury than the band of 506 wheelmen who swooped down upon Chicago's west park system like a upon Chicago's west park system like a lock of hawks upon a swarm of nestling at the wind-up of the annual Decoration Day road race. It was a great run over a muddy road of a little less than twenty. a muddy road of a little less than twenty-five miles in length. Over 100,000 men



O. P. NELSON.
Winner of the Chicago Road Race.

women and children, afoot, awheel ahorse and atallyho, saw the "soft soled" steeds sizz by and pass each other in exciting alternation.

citing alternation.

O. P. Nelson, of the Monitor Cycling Club, was the first man to cross the patriotic ribbon at the finish. He won in 1:12:53. F. B. Murphy, of the North Shore Cycling Club, won the time prize in 1:09:22. B. F. Faulhaber, of the Smalley Cycling Club, a 4:30 man, won second time honors in 1:09:5714. Both Nelson and Murphy are practically anknown to the cycling world. Nelson was given a handican of 9:00 and Murphy of given a handican of 9:00 and Murphy of given a handicap of 9:00 and Murphy of 5:00. The race was excellently managed, accidents were comparatively few, and victories and defeats alike were accepted vith good grace by all contestants,

One of Dickens' Fads. Dickens, who made his presence felt wherever he wandered, sometimes wrote upon window panes, and at a splendid old coaching inn-now almos a wilderness—on the Great North road, not far from Pontefract, is a very clear signature of his on the dining-room window pane.

No Wonder She Grew Tired. In a South Dakota divorce trial the interesting fact was brought out that the husband had kissed his wife at least 100 times each day,

Dr. Jameson is still attracting much attention in London. Publishers are on his track all the time, trying to get him to write a book, and an enter prising museum manager has offered him a princely sum to exhibit for a

#### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SUPERVISORS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clook a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-day school at 13 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clook. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. A.H. Mosses owing morning service. Prayer meeting every. Vednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

M. A. BATES, W. M. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J.J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the ar-ernoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President, REBECCA WIGHT, Soc.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, B. A. M., No. 12).deets every third Tuesday in each month.

W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.leets every Tuesday evening J. PATTERSON, N. G.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -A. MCKAY, Com. T. Nolan, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec. DE ETTE BRADEN, W. M. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets

ond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBUBN, C. R. ERR BELL, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, GRAYLING, MICH.

F. E. WOLFE, M. D.

fice hours 0 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8p. m. Office and residence OVER the DAVIS PHARMACY.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

Sold on Commission.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of he Bank, O. PALMER,

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and parchase and sale of real estate promptly ttended to. Office on Peningular avenue, or GRAYLING, MICH.

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GRAYLAND MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the dayot and business houses, is newly bulk furnished in first-class style, and beated by steam throughout. Every attention ple-rooms for compact. Fire sample-rooms for compact.

H. F. HARRISON, (Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

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S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

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GRAYLING HOUSE,

TONY LARSON, Manager.

Tonsorial Artist, Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near comer Michigan Avenue and Ralicad Street. Prompt attention given all customers. Oct. 1, '61.

most reasonable prices.....

Trial Order to what

# AUDACIOUS ROBBERS

RAID ON A THRONGED CHICAGO STORE.

City Has Had an Epidemic of Similar Crimes-Spanish Anarchists Do Dire Work in Barcelona-Trade Exhibits Bigus of Life.

Thieves Raid a Cash Box. Saturday evening about 9 o'clock two desperadoes entered the L. Klein depart-ment store on Halsted street, in Ohicago, while it was thronged with customers, with numerous clerks behind the counters, and robbed the female cashier in her ers, and rabbed the female cashier in her cage, getting away with their plunder, which amounted to between \$300 and \$500." The rast throngs of customers were terrorized and panic-stricken, women screamed and fainted, a fire alarm was raised, the robbers fired a shot or two and forced their way to the door, through which they made their escape. One of them was grappled by an employe of the store, but wrenched himself away and fled through the crowd. This is the ninth raid and robbery of the kind in two months. The store selected as the scene of crime is always near a police patrol box. The movements of the police are watched, and soon after they leave the box. The movements of the potential watched, and soon after they leave the box to depart on their rounds the hold up is committed, as the thougs know that they will be without police interruption for a sufficient time to cover the crime.

#### HOME THROWN IN A CROWD.

Many Barcelonans Are Maugled by ar

Many Barcelonans are anultier.

A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Gorpus, Christi procession at Barcelona, Spein, and its explosion resulted in the killing of seven persons and the injury of fifty. The perpetrator of the deed is unknown, and his motive is a mysteric library leafur necessity of the test. terus The explosion occurred just as the ters. The explosion occurred just as the procession was entering the beautiful and ancient Church of Santa Maria del Mar. This is one of the most thickly populated quarters of the populous city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed created an indescribable panic among the great crowd in the procession and lookers. on. The people were terror-stricken with dread of other bombs being thrown, and it was with difficulty that they were re-strained from crushing each other in the stampede. A terrific scene ensued after the explosion. Seven dead bodies and forty persons severely injured were found. The police have picked up thirty frag-ments of bombs in the street.

#### TRADE OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

Promise of Large Crops Makes Bustness Expectant.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is highly suggestive that; with as little help as there is now from new business, markets are so nearly maintained. Summer is close at hind, and with the new crops promising well and old stock large, it is no wonder that the tarm products are cheap. The factories and mills are still waiting for the rush of business seen last year, and in spite of narrow orders at present are generally holding on with much confidence. It is so late that gold exports no longer ularm for the date of expected returns draws near. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected af-ter the conventions have been held and the safety and sufficiency of crops have been assured. Low prices at this season affect farmers very little, but the specu-lators who have bought from them for a rise. The wheat yield is estimated at half a billion bushels."

# ST. LOUIS MAY ISSUE BONDS.

Mayor Walbridge Has a Plan for Raising Needed Money. Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, has de-cided that the most feasible way to rulse the money needed to rebuild the hospital, remodel and extend the poorhouse, insanc remote and extend the poorneges, insane asylum, female hospital, workhouse and house of refuge, is by a bond Issue. This can be done only by calling a special session of the Legislature. Mayor Walbridge wrote a letter to Gov. Stone setting forth the facts and requesting him to call an extra session of the Legislature.

Standing of National League, Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League;

Western League Standing.
Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L. W. L.
Detroit ... 24 13 Minneapolis 20 19
Indianapolis 20 13 Milwaukee .20 21
20 15 Columbus ... 15 26 Kansas City.21 17 G'nd Rapids.11 27

Justin Gun Proves a Failure.
The Justin shell was tested at West
Vienna, on the shore of Lake Oneida,
N. Y. This is a projectile, fired from an ordinary cannon by powder. It contains a charge of dynamite that should not ex-plode until the projectile strikes. The test proved a failure.

Sundry Civil Rill Vetood

President Cleveland Saturday sent to both House and Senate his veto of the sundry civil appropriation bill, and in the House there was a sharp battle over the matter. The attempt to pass the bill over the President's veto was, however, inef-

Tramps Burn a Man to Death. Near Elyria, O., tramps set fire to the barn of Henry Chappell, a farmer. Chap-pell's son-in-law, William Hobill, was shot and dangerously wounded by one of the tramps. Mr. Chappell went into the barn to release some cattle and was overcome by smoke and burned to death.

Hanging in Chicago, Joseph Windrath was hanged in Chicago Friday for the murder and robbery of Carey B. Birch, money receiver at the Armitage arenue station of the West Chicago Street Railway Company.

Prench Monorchists to Meet.
A dispatch from Brussels to the Paris
Eclair says that a confidential note has
just been addressed to the Belgian Gay ernment announcing that ex-Empress Eugenie has summoned a great meeting of French monarchists to take place in Brussels during the month of August.

Thrashes His Son and Is Sisin.

J. A. Baker, ex-county commissioner of Ward County, N. D., was shot and killed by his son William, aged 17, near Minot. Mr. Baker had given his son a hard whipping, after which he started to abuse the boy's mother. The lad shot his gather twice.

POISON IN THE WATER.

Indianapolis Citinens Menacod by a Yearful Epidemic.

At Indianapolis, a sensation was caused Sunday night by an official warning from police headquarters to patrons of the Indianapolis Water Company to retrain from using the water, the authorities giving notice that it had been poisoned by dead fish and refuse from the strawboard works at Noblesville, and that serious risk of life attended its use. During the events coveral cases of sickness from ous risk of life attended its use. During the yearing several cases of sickness from drinking the water were reported to the health authorities and later Police Seguants Schwab and Crane noticed something wrong with the water while drinking at one of the company's hydrants. Mrs. Lewis Hays, wite of a druggist at Indiana avenue and Michigan street, was laken violently ill immediately after drinking it, and her case fully confirmed the authorities in the bellef that the water had been poisoned. Other cases followed, until half a dozen or more were reported to the health officers, and the police were then ordered to arouse the people living then ordered to arouse the people living along their beats and warn them against further use of the water. For the last month thousands of fish have been floating in White river, between indianapolis and Noblesville, and the stench from the decaying matter has been terrible. Farmers and others along the river have complained about the dead fish; but no steps have been taken to prevent the company at Noblesville from permitting their refuse to find its way to the river since an indunction was granted against it several years ago. The company then dug two ponds for the refuse, and from these the matter has got into the river. then ordered to arouse the people living

#### ARMOUR IS LET OFF.

Charges of Crooked Warehouse Deal-ing Are Not Sustained. The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade at midnight Wednesday voted to Trace at minight weenessay voted to find that the charges against Phillip D. Armour, Jonathan O. Armour and P. D. Armour, Jr., comprising the great pack-ing and elevator firm of Armour & Co., had not been sustained. The complaint was that the Armour Elevator Company's warehouses, "A," "B" and "B Annex," were regarded by the firm as one house and that grain transferred from one to another was not inspected in passing or any inspection fee paid to the board for the transfer. At the same time it was charged that the warehouse receipts were redated so that the traders who had grain stored there had not time to get it removed and so were obliged to pay storage. However, the same charges against Alastair I. Valentine, manager of the Armour system of elevators, were sustained and after a bitter fight over the question of punishment it, was decided to suspend him for twenty years. The disposition of the cases of the millionaire packer and his two sons was easier of accomplishment, for only three directors voted to find them guilty as charged in the complaint of the committee. But a verdict wholly exonerating them or, rather, deciaring that stored there had not time to get it removerating them, or, rather, declaring that the charges had no foundation in fact, was prevented by that element in the oard which is hostile to the packer.

#### SILVER MEN CONTROL.

Kentucky Will Send a Nearly Solid

The Kentucky Democratic State convention met at Lexington, Ky, Wednesday. The occasion was more than the usual State convention, as there were leven district conventions held to select delegates to the national Democratic convention at Chicago. The silver men controlled unine out of the eleven districts, so that the Kentucky delegation, with its four free-silver delegates at large, stands almost solid for the white metal. When the eleven convention district meetings were held the Blackburn men or the freesilver advocates secured control of the committees of the convention as well as of the State committee, but Senator Blackburn counseled for conservative ac-tion in the district conventions as well as in the State convention. The gold-stand-ard men, except in the Louisville dis-tricts, took little part in the proceedings of the district conventions.

QUAY GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

Says McKinley Will Be Nominated o Says McKinley Will Be Nominated on the First Bailot,
Senator Quay concedes the nomination of McKinley on the first ballot at the St. Louis convention. He gave out figures Monday night to back up his opinion. This is the first time the Pennsylvania leader has publicly admitted the certainty of the nomination of Maj. McKinley, According to Mr. Quay's list, McKinley will receive 470 votes on the first ballot on ill. eceive 479 votes on the first hallot or 19

Convention Preparations Cleveland .23 13 Brooklyn .20 20
Baltimore ... 26 15 Chicago ... 21 22
Cincinnati .20 .16 Pittsburg ... 18 20
Philadelphia 26 16 New York .18 .21
Boston ... 23 17 St. Louis ... 12 29
Washington .20 19 Louisville ... 9 32

Washington ... 20 19 Louisville ... 9 32

Washington ... 20 19 Louisville ... 9 32 Monday the sub-committee of the na-tional Democratic committee, with Chaircommittees that the money was in hand, and that there would be no further hitch in the convention arrangements, at least so far as financial considerations were concerned. The afternoon was devoted to another inspection of the convention hall. So far the work has progressed most satisfactorily, and there is no doubt now that the Democratic national convention in Chleago will be held in one of the best-appointed and most suitable convention halls in the world. Secretary Sheerin will distribute the press privileges, put the finishing touches to the telegraphic arrangements, and see to it that the press accommodations are flawthat the press accommodations are flaw-less. Committeeman Sherley, who is in charge of the decorations, will spare no pains in providing for the beautifying of

the great hall. Want Bonds Barred. At 7 o'clock Tuesday night the long struggle in the Senate over the bill to pro-hibit the issue of bonds came to an en-and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill as passed covers only four lines, as follows: "Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever United States for any purpose whatever without further authority of Congress is hereby prohibited."

Ta a Wriend to Dumb Animals, Miss Maude B. Ingersell, daughter of Col. Robert Ingersell, was the complain-ant in Jefferson Market police court at New York Tuesday morning against John R. Brady, of Brooklyn, for abusing his borse. Miss Ingersoll followed the man until she found a policeman, and the went to the station house and made

complaint, Satolli at a Baseball Game. "At Worcester, Mass., Cardinal Satolli witnessed his first ball game Tuesday, and it was of a character to drive the "fans" wild with enthusiasm. It requirell eleven innings to give victory by a score of 2 to 1. The cardinal enjoyed the game immensely and frequently sh ed his sympathy was with the home team

Hoodiume Do Murder. The first attempt at murder since the beginning of the Milwaukee street car strike took place Thursday night and re-sulted in the wounding of a conductor and inotorman, the first elightly and the last probably fatally. The names of the men are: John E. Bren, Adulph Schwartz. Eles men operated a car on the line be

tween the city and Cudahy, a suberb NEWS OF OUR STATE. about four miles beyond the city limits to the south, and they were caught in an ambuscade planned for a deliberate at tempt at murdez. Aftree was discovered across the track. Been stopped the car and got off to remove the obstruction. As he stepped to the ground, from the grove above there came a voltey of shots. Two arrests were made by the police. One of the suspects is H. J. Gavigan, a striking motorman, who was formerly employed on the Cudaby line. When arrested he had a revolver in his pocket. John Wal-ters is the name of the other. He, too, had a revolver. Both were found in the vicinity of the shooting. In addition to this affair there were several acts of lawlessages in the city. Barbed wire was stighthed across a dirk street so that it would have struck the motormen in the face, but was discovered. Dars were been placed on the night cars again.

STREETS ONCE MORE OPEN.

Miles of St. Louis' Thoroughfares Were Obstructed. In St. Louis, there have been just eighty-five miles of streets obstructed by debris as a result of the tornado. All o debris as a result of the tornado. All of these streets have been made passable and will be cleaned up in ten days. In the city there are 480 miles of improved streets, so it can be seen to what extent the tornado interrupted traffic. The devastated district comprises an area of six square miles. The extreme limits were three miles east and west and two miles north and south. An adequate idea of the damage can be formed when it is stated that if all the houses damaged and blown down were on both sides of one street that street would be eighty-five miles long. The figure is given by the street commissioner, who has been through the entire district, and from the reports of his general superintendent, who has cut a roadway through the eighty-five miles of streets. In addition to this there were many more streets obstructed by wires and the like which are not counted in the best of the streets. in the total.

#### AUSTIN CORBIN KILLED,

Attempts to Drive an Ummanageable
Team of Colts.
Austin Corbin, the millionaire banker
of New York, was fatally hurt Thursday
afternoon and died at 9:42 that evening.
Mr. Corbin was at his great forest and
game preserve at Newport, N. H., and undertook to drive a pair of young and dertook to drive a pair of young and skittish horses. He was warned by Gardner, his coachman, not to do so, as the horses were very unruly and wild. Mr. Corbin persisted, and hitching them to a cart he, his grandson, Mr. Edgell, Dr. Kunster and Gardner went for the drive. The horses setted over healty and The horses acted very badly, and, in turning a corner, ran away and threw the four men heavily, upon the ground. Gardner, who has also since died, and Mr. Corbin were terribly, injured, and Mr. Edgell and Dr. Kunster severely so.

#### PENNOYER IS GENEROUS.

Will Take but One-Half His Sainry as
Mayor of Portland.
In speaking of his policy as Mayor of
Portland, Oregon, ex-Gov, and Mayorelect Pennoyer said: "I shall endeavor to
reduce expenses wherever I can to meet
the existing conditions, and I will now
say what I could not well say and what
I did not say before election—that while
endeavoring faithfully to discharge me endeavoring faithfully to discharge my duty as Mayor I shall take but one-half the salary. That salary should come down with the general decline of prices and values, and I shall see that it does come down." The Mayor's salary is now \$5,000 per annum.

Holds Streets in Trust.
The Missoiri Supreme Court, sitting on bane, holds in the case of the St. Louis Underground Service Company against the street commissioner of St. Louis that all city ordinances granting corporations, the right to lay conduits and subways for electric wires and other similar uses are void. The city holds the streets in trust and cannot grant their use for private purposes. This opinion is of great impor-tance in view of the proposed subway sys-tem now contemplated by St. Louis.

Swiss Proposal Neglected.
The Swiss national council has expressed regret that the United States has not replied to the Swiss proposal for a conclusidh of an arbitration treaty and has requested the bundesrath to demand a categoric answer. The president of the confederation, M. Adrien Lachenal, has declined to make the demand, although tolong in the expression of correct at the confederation of the confed foining in the expression of regret at the celpt of a reply on the subject from

Finally Bleused with a Woman "The town without a woman," Alleeton, Jefferson County, Wis., lost its distinction Thursday by the marriage of its postmaster, F. H. Metcalf, to Miss Laura Matthews, of Farmington.

Twenty-five Miners Killed.

An explosion of gas has occurred in Fontaine's pits at Rochebelle, near Nimes, France, as a result of which twenty-five miners were killed.

Pension for Mrs. Greeham.

President Cleveland has signed the bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to Mrs. Gresham, widow of Walter Q. Gresham

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lh for common growth to fine brush.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; flogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1: white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 32a.

St. Louis-Cattley \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rrye, No. 2, 31c

to 33c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. \$2 co \$3.75; wheat, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c

mixed, 27c to 20c; 64ts, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to 37c.

Detroit—Stroit \$3.65; sheep, \$2.00° to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 85c to 36c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover asked, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Milwankeé—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 34c; pork, mess, \$3.75 to \$4.25.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$250 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 81c to 32c; onts, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cuttle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.0

\*\* New York—Jattle, 35.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats; No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery; 122 to 16c; eggs, Wester, 11c to 13c.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

yclone Bufferers Need Food and Clothing-Battle Creek's Burglar in Limbo in Illinois - Important Decision Affecting Liability of Cities.

Are in Need of Food.
At Oxford, the interest of the citizens in taking care of the cyclone sufferers is unshated. Relief wagons are run each day loaded with provisions for the afflicted. It is found that the demands for tood are scenter than was first anticipated and that village and town must be divided into districts and a systematic canvass made. Thousands are still visiting the made. Thousands are still visiting the seens and relic hunters, seem to be as numerous as immediately after the storm. Some of the people on the borders of the devastated districts are being overrun with visitors, literally eating them out of house and home. Men are being put at work as fast as possible. The trouble seems to be in providing food and lodgings for the laborers. The physicians are still working with commendable fortifude visiting from thirty to forty patients each a day. They report many patients with day. day. They report many patients with on account of the danger of gangrens. W. G. Hinman, of Pontiac, the receiver of contributions appointed by Gov. Bich, went over the whole district, informing himself as to the most advantageous way of performing his duties. The afflicted ones seem to realize more and more their errible condition.

#### Incident of the Cyclone

One of the most remarkable incidents of the big cyclone in Michigan was that in which Charles Bradley, of Thomas, proved himself an absolute hero. Bradley proved nimself an absolute hero. Bradley and his wife and their two children were just sitting down to supper when the storm struck their house. The husband cried out to his wife to go into the cellar at once. She obeyed, and Bradley followed with the children. Mrs. Bradley was afraid that the lamp in the dining room might be overturned and set fire to the house. She went upstairs to extinguish the lamp, and on her return was



MR. AND MRS. CHAS. BRADLEY. bout to place the children under a wash tub when the crash came. babies down and bend over them!" said bables down and bend over them!" said Bradley. Mrs. Bradley did what she was told, and her husband protected her body with his own. The bricks and beams fellupon him and almost burled him in the debris, but he did not wince. When the damage was done Mrs. Bradley crawled out and her husband followed her. "When the cyclone passed," said the woman, describing the matter, "Charley told me to crawl out, and then he shook the rubbish crawl out, and then he shook the rubbish off and got out himself. Oh, my brave, good husband!" Mr. Bradley's homestead was lifted by the wind and dropped 100 feet from its original site.

## Favor the Cities

The Supreme Court has recently shown consideration for cities which have been made detendants in spits for personal damages—a consideration of which many damages—a consideration of which many towns where damage suits are numerous are greatly in need. The court affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Lavina Gavett vs. the City of Jackson, where the plaintiff had sued for damages received from slipping on an ley walk, and the court had directed a verdict. walk, and the court had directed a verdict for the defendant. Three opinions were written in the case, Justices Moore and Montgomery dissenting. The lee which caused the accident was the result of a leaky conductor pipe, which conveyed the rain water from an adjoining building into the gutter. The lee which formed on the walk was an inch or so in thickness. Justice Hooker, concurring in the main opinion by Justice Grant, says that the city might as well be held liable for accidents resulting from the treacherous banana peel which is constantly lying in walt for the feet of the unwary, and upon which they are sure to slip. upon which they are sure to slip.

## Against Steam Threshers

Against Steam Threshers.

The annual meeting of the Calhoun County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. was held at Marshall. The secretary's report shows that during the past year \$18,418,90 has been paid for losses, while there remains unpaid losses for the same period about \$5,000. Two assessments period about 50,000. In a assessment have been made during the year, amounting to 37 cents per year on each \$100 insured. This feature created much earnsured. This reature created much earniest and heated debate. An attempt to change the by-laws providing for greater security against steam thrashers, which after a great deal of earnest discussion was agreed to. The election of officers resulted as follows: W. Simonds, president; T. C. Worthington, vice-president; H. Wallinghaw acceptance, Sample Bes. H. Walkinshaw, secretary; Samuel Bos sard, director; W. McPherson, auditor.

# Short State Items. Mrs. Rosa Fisher, of Marshall, died suddenly at the home of her daughter in

Tackson, aged 66 years, At Kalamazoo, Frank B. Smith was convicted of perjury. Smith is a well-to-do Three Rivers business man.

Frank B. Smith, the wealthy Three Rivers real estate man and speculator. was sentenced to seven years and six nonths in Jackson prison at Kalamazoo perjury in the Harrison land case

Barns belonging to George Hadden August Oesheler and F. Cramer at Jack-son were destroyed by fire. Fire was caused by boys with bonfires.

Farmers are so enthused about the Ben-ton Harbor and Eastern Electric Railway that proposes to enter Benton Harbor through a tunnel that they are granting right of way without charge to assist the company. One farmer allows them to go through his door yard without protest. Surveyors and engineers are on the ground preparatory to building the tunnel which is to be three-fourths of a mile long.

John Gunsolus' 10-year-old son Ray found a can of powder in his father's house at Saginaw, transferred it to the yard and dropped a lighted match in. The explosion that followed burned the boy hadly, but it is thought that he will re

Henry Zwimmer and his bride recently settled near Drenth, coming from New Jersey, where a fire destroyed not only Zwimmer's patrimony, but the accumulated savings of five years. He was much surprised to receive official notice Monday that for all hopholes uncle in the Monday that an old bachelor uncle in the Nether lands had died, leaving him and his tw elsters an estate estimated at over \$350,

# Frank Rooney, of Napoleon township, SENATE AND HOUSE,

vicious boar Twenty Indians have been imported from New York State to work in the new

The largest shipment of strawberries in the history of Benton Harbor was made the other night, 80,000 packages being sent by rail and water.

Grasshoppers are ravaging Sanilac County farms. A farmer left his coat on a stump. When he returned the hoppers had eaten several large holes.

At Waterloo, because Emma Maeckle discouraged his attentions, Louis Heydlauff shot and killed her instantly. He then fired twice at himself and inflicted probably tatal injuries.

Hiram Cone, foremen in the assembly room of the National Bicycle Works, Bay-City, was run down by an electric car and instantly killed. Cone leaves a widow and two small children. Judge Kinne, of Ann Arbor, decided the famous Henry C. Lewis will case against the university, and several thousand dollars' worth of the great Lewis art collection is kept out of the hands of the university thereby.

The Postiac subscription fund for the cyclone sufferers has reached \$2,000. Terry, Stowell & Terry, the wire fence men, will give to each of the farmers whose belongings were swept away, one of their wire fence building machines.

An epidemic of scarlet fever is threat-ened at Saginaw. Health Officer Aladen made the discovery that the 3-year-old child of Joseph Marks, who was stricken, by the disease in a mild form, had attend-ed the German kindergarten while suffer-ing from the disease.

The eagle will scream in Ionia on the Fourth louder than ever before. A large sum of money has been raised to celebrate Independence Day and great preparations are making. Three or four bands, rope walking, balloon ascension, military and industrial parade, fireworks, etc., and a speech by Gen. Shakspeare, of Kalamazoo, are the attractions already booked.

Edgar T. Hawley, a first year law student from Boise City, Idaho, was arrested at Ann Arbor on a charge of stealing \$50 worth of law books and several articles of clothing from some of his fellow students. Young Hawley is the son of wealthy parents and has had an unusually large allowance. As soon as he was ar-rested the creditors began to bob up. He does not seem much concerned over the

The aldermen of Cheboygan got tired of devoting their time to the city's affairs for nothing and passed in ordinance giv-ing members of the Council \$50 per year each, and the Mayor \$200. The city at torney looked the matter up and found that the aldermen had no legal right to the aldermen had no result themselves compensation, consectly they will go on serving the city was vear as of yore. The quently they will go on serving the city for nothing per year, as of yore. The Mayor's salary is all right, however, the charter not prohibiting his receiving con

Livingston County lost its oldest resident Thursday by the death of Henry Higgins Smith, who died at his home in Howell, aged 88 years. He was born in Utica, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1807, and moved to Livingston County in 1885, taking up a Livingston County in 1885, taking up a claim and then returning to his Eastern home. The next year he came back to Michigan and settled where Howell now stands. He was a prominent figure in early days, and was known by all as a man of unfinching integrity. He leaves a widow and two sons, and two sisters also survive him.

Also survive him.

Ars. J. J. Gray, of Adrian, is still trying to get a pension from Uncle Sam, on account not only of her living husband, but also of the one who is dead. Several months ago she went to Washington and demanded—a personal interview with Cleveland. She did succeed in making life miserable for several Congressmen. The other day she presented a 200-word telegram for President Cleveland to the telegraph operator at Hudson, profering. telegraph operator at Hudson, proffering 1 cent in payment. She has already spent more money in trying to get a pension than she could possibly expect to get from Uncle Sam.

Edward Cross, the veteran diminutive marshal of Ovid, is an involuntary humor-ist and natural thug catcher. An Owosso puglist, who claimed he could thrash puglist, who claimed he could thrash his weight in catamounts, struck Ovid and expressed a wish for the livers of the local heavyweights. The little marshal quietly remonstrated, but to no purpose. "Why, you little suip," said the hig thumper, catching the officer up in the air, "I'll shake the soul out of you." Marshal Cross thereupon clambered on his back, straddled his neck, choked him into submission and rode the connected into submission and rode the conquered

F. C. Donald, chairman of the Central Passenger Association of Chicago, states that roads of the Central Passenger Committee will, for the Grand Army-encampment, sell excursion tickets to St. Paul at the rate of 1 cent per mile, by all lines of the committee, plus \$8, basing tare from Ohicago to St. Paul, on Aug. 30, 31 and Sept. 1. Tickets will be for continuous passage in both directions and good to begin going journey only on date of sale. This subject to ticket conditions established by St. Paul-Chicago lines. This means the rate of 1 cent per mile is grant. means the rate of I cent per mile is grant ed to Chicago, and the round trip to St. Paul is \$8, which is less than 1 cent per mile.

Eugene Cable, who kept a restaurant Ionia, committed suicide. He went to the drug store of H. Van Allen and asked for ten cents' worth of strychnine to poison rats. He paid for his purchase, and slipping outside on Main street took the dose. He soon became ill and asked a bystander to help him home. He was placed in a carriage, driven to his rooms over the restaurant and a physician sen for, but he steadily refused to take an antidote and died in about twenty min-utes. He recently quit a good job on the utes. He recently quit a good job on the railroad to go into the restaurant business The location was an undesirable one, busi ness not very brisk and he became despondent. He leaves a widow and two children.

Petitions are being circulated in Antrim County asking the Board of Supervisors to call a special election to vote on the question of doing away with the local option law in the county. The petitions are being largely signed.

are being largely signed.

At Chelsen, Emma Morekel was shot and killed Saturday by her flance, Fred Hydloff, who was in a fealous rage because the young woman had been escorted home by another man. Hydloff then shot himself, and not succeeding in fatally wounding himself, he tried to batter his own brains out, but he was finally controlled and taken just custody. solled and taken into custody.

Visitors to Alpena will be likely to think they have struck the wrong place when they visit the court house. The grounds around the building have been plowed up, according to instructions from the Supervisors, and planted to garden truck.

Mrs. Hiram Tabor and Mrs. O. M Bisbee were thrown out in a runaway a Hersey. Mrs. Tabor was instantly kill ed, the hind wheel crushing her skull Mrs. Bisbee is very seriously injured. The wheels ran over her shoulders. The driver, O. B. Stark, was thrown under the wagon and escaped with slight injury. The ladles are prominent members of the L. O. T. M. Mr. Stark is president of thesen. dent of Hersey.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress-Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon-An Impar tial Resume of the Business.

## The National Solons.

The Senate Tuesday, by a vote of 32 to 25, passed the Butler bill to prohibit any further issue of honds without the consent turther issue of honds without the consent of Congress. The debate was sharp and bitter, but all the amendments were defeated and then the final vote taken, on which the bill was passed. The filled cheese bill was taken up and made the unfinished business. Mr. Allison introduced a joint resolution for a scientific livestigation of the Bering sea seal fisheries. At 7 o'clock Mr. Hill moved to adjourn, and as the motion was carried. Mr. Hill exclaimed: "And may God save the country." The House devoted itself to passing the river and harbor bill over the President's veto and to-unseating by a vote of 162 to 39 John J. Walsh, the Democratic member from the Elighth New York district, whose place will be filled by John Murray Mitchell, Republican. Both of these actions were foregone conclusions, so that they excited comparatively little interest, although there was a full house to vote on the river and harbor bill. It was passed by 220 to 80, many more votes than the two-thirds necessary to override a veto, and it was passed without debate, although Mr. Dockery (Mo.) protested vehemently that debate had been promised. Thirty-nine Democrats voted to override the presidential objections and twenty-six Republicans stood by Mr. Cleveland, The debate was sharp and licans stood by Mr. Cleveland,

The Senate Wednesday followed the lead of the House and passed the river and harbor bill over the President's veto by the following vote: Yeas—Republicans: Addich, Allison, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Dubols, Elkins, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanshrough, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, Mitchell (Oregon), Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Pritchard, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Warren, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—33; Democrate: Bacon, Berry, Brice, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Jones (Arkansas), Lindsay, Mills, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—19: Populists: Jones (Nevada), Butler, Peffer, Stewart—4; total, 50. Nays—Democrats: Bate, Chilton, Hill, Smith, Vilas—5. The House began clearing the decks for final adjournment by extending the length of the daily session. and harbor bill over the President's vet by extending the length of the daily see sions. A partial conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to and the bill sent buck to further conference. The Senate Thursday passed the filled-

cheese bill. Manufacturers of filled cheese are taxed \$400 annually; wholesale dealers, \$250; retail dealers, \$120. In addition to these taxes, the product itself, is taxed I cent per pound, and imported filled cheese is taxed 8 cents per pound in Addition to the invest dutr. All reads are addition to the import duty. All puckages must be branded, and dealers must display a big black sign on white ground, bearing the words "Filled Cheese Sold Here."

The controversy over the number of battle ships remains open, Mr. Quay's mother than the same and the state of the tion that the Senate recede from its amendment reducing the number of ships from four to two being defeated—17 to 33. The Senate also defeated by a vote of 17 to 31 a motion by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts to recede from its amendment relating to sectarian Indian schools. Bills vere passed as follows: Granting 160 were passed as follows: Granting 166 acres of land to Biloxi, Miss., for a char Itable hospital; authorizing the appointment of the survivors of the Lady Frank lin bay expedition as sergeauts, retired of the army; for the improvement of For Smith, Ark., government reservation, and a bill construing the laws relating to the a bill construing the laws relating to the award of life-saving medals. By a vote of 153 to 33 the House decided against the claim of William Elliott from the First South Carolina district and gave the seat to George W. Murray. Murray is a colored man and in the Fifty-first

is a colored man and in the Fifty-first Congress was seated in the place of Ell-liott. Murray was given a round of applause when he came forward to be sworn in. Mr. Elliott is the ninth Demorat unseated by the present House. The remainder of the day was mainly occupied in debating the case of Martin vs. Lockhart from the Seventh North Carolina district. The Senate amendments to the bill to retire Commander Quackenbush were adopted. The conference report on the bill to pension the widow of the late Senator George Spencer of Alabama was agreed to. bama was agreed to. Mr. Morgan gave the Senate a spirited revival of the Cuban question Friday after which most of the day was spent in waiting for conference agreements on appropriation bills. Mr. Morgan urged the

President for information of the Amerirresident to information of the Americans taken on the Competitor and now under sentence of death at Havana. The Senator asserted that the President's inaction was a violation of law. Mr. Morgan declared that Congress should not adjourn without authorizing the Presi-dent to send warships to Cuba to demand the release of the American prisoners. On the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, chair-man of the Committee on Foreign Rela-tions, the Senate went into secret session, where, after a further argument by Mr.
Morgan, his resolution was placed on the
culendar, a parliamentary move equivalent to postponing action. In the House,
Mr. Grossene called up his resolution requesting the President and the several cabinet officers for a detailed statemen cabinet omeers for a detailed statement of the removals from office since March 3, 1893, and the appointments since that date, together with the number of excellers who have been appointed, promoted, reduced or removed. The resolu-tion was adopted—147 to 48. The vote on the contested election case of Martin vs. Lockhart from the Seventh North Car olina district resulted 113 to 5. Mr. Mar tin came forward and took the oath. The Rinaker-Downing contest from Illinois re sulted in favor of Mr. Rinaker.

## This and That.

radiate

The branches of the Mississippi River have an aggregate length of fifteen thousand miles. Most physicians thinks that the sun

heat as it does light or as a

stove emits warmth. The horn of the rhinoceros is not joined to the bone of the head, but grows on the skin like a wart or corn Microscopists say that the stronges

the lowest stages of animal life. Franklin was widely known as writer on economy and political sub lects before he had reached 25

Gen. Gordon, it may be interesting to

miscroscopes do not, probably, reveal

recall, wanted Cecil Rhodes to accom pany him in old days to the Soudan. Gen, Booth is said to be very fond of

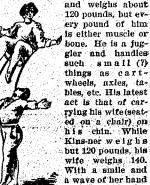
music. His favorite melody is a tune called "Oh, the Voice to Me so Dear." The electric current is being utilized

to hasten the process of tanning. Leather which took nearly a year to tan by the old process can now, it is claimed, he tanned in three to six weeks or less

#### A DIFFICULT FEAT.

Louis Kins-ner Carries His Wife on lie Chin.

A new act for the specialty stage is that performed by Louis Kins-ner and his wife. Kins-ner is a little fellow



such small (?) things as cartwheels, axles, ta-bles, etc. His latest act is that of car-rying his wife (seated on a chair) on his chin. While Kins-ner weighs but 120 pounds, his wife weighs 140. With a smile and a wave of her band

Madame Kins - ner THE ACT. the table and vaults lightly into the seat. A moment later she is lifted lightly in the air, and when she descends igain one of the hind legs of her bespangled seat rests upon her husband's chin. When the chair is securely in place the little giant, with outstretched arms and his heavy burden poised dangeorusly between heaven and earth, takes his usual stroll up and over the long flight of stairs and out into the middle of the stage again. When his wife leaps lightly to the floor it is to bow to deafening applause. She seems as unconcerned over her perilous ride as if she had been securely seated on terra firma. Her carelessness of manner, however, is quite surpassed by the easy way in which her boyish-looking husband carries her about. They do not always get through the perform-

#### OLDEST LIVING MASON.

ance without accident, though

Charles R. Deming, of Geneseo, Ill., Said to Bear that Distinction. Charles R. Deming, of Geneso, Ill., is probably the oldest living mason in America. He was born on Oct. 8, 1804, at Sandsfield, Mass. When 12 years old he came west with his parents as far as Ohio. The trip was made with a yoke of oxen and the emigrants were six weeks making the journey. They stopped at Brunswick, Medina County. Not long before the Demings pass through the county the British had burned Buffalo, and Cleveland was an insignificant town. The elder Deand worked it until 1823. The younger



Deming left farming in that year and in 1825 he went into Ashland County, was married in 1830 and returned to the farm near Brunswick. Two years later he removed to Ashland County and embarked in trade. From 1852 until 1864 he traded in cattle and in the last named year came to Illinois and settled in Henry County, where he has lived ever since. He was twice sent to the Ohio Legislature. His initiation into masonry took place in Ohio in 1826. Notwithstanding his great age Mr. Deming keeps pace with the march of modern progress. He reads the daily papers, and takes a special interest in politics. His health is good, his eye clear, and his mind bright.

## His View.

The necessity, or the apparent necessity, of making a living may easily induce a strange habit of thought. If we find it difficult to get bread, we nat urally look askance at whatever stands in our way. Edward Hoare tells in his "Autobiography," of going down to Ramsgate, where he became greatly interested in the English bontmen, two hundred of whom were entirely dependent on the chance of helping ships in distress off the Goodwin Sands. So poor were they, that it had become with some of them a habit of life to think more of their earnings than of the human heings they saved.

One bitterly cold morning, Mr. Hoare met an old boatman of his acquaint-ance, and said to him, after passing the greetings of the day: "And how are you getting on?"

"Ah," said the man, "now that they ve got their lights and buoys and chain cables, there's nothing left for an honest man to do." "What do you mean?"

"Well, here's a case. There we were at the south end of the sands about three o'clock this morning, when up came one of those foreign chaps, and was running as pretty upon the Good-win Sands as ever you'd wish to see, when, all of a sudden, he saw one of these here nasty staring buoys. Port helm and off!"

No one would guess from his tone of disgust that he had spent the best efforts of his life in trying to save from disaster the vessels for which he seemed to court it.

Professor Was Absent-Minded. Prof. Dusel, of Bonn, noticed one day his wife placing a large bouquet

on his desk. 'What does all that mean?" he asked. "Why, this is the anniversary of your marriage," replied Mrs. Dusel.
"Is that so? Well, let me know when

yours comes round and I'll recipro-Attorney-What was there about the deceased that led you to believe he was of unsound mind? Witness-Well,

for one thing, he abhorred bicycles,-Philadelphia North American It is perhaps as well that men don't

grow wings before they get to heaven; their wives would use them to trim

They Have Little to Do with the World at Large and Liveln Barbaric Contentment-Prosperous Centuries Before Christ Came to Earth

Domain of the Shah Interest in a land where a mighty nation dwelt centuries before Christ's birth has recently been revived by the assassination of its ruler—the Shah of Persia. Persia is a great empire over which the monarch rules absolutely with an iron hand. Its nine or ten million people are content to live under this absolute sway and cling to their ruler devotedly despite the fact that

e robs them at will, Persia is in the southwest part of Asia. It helps Afghanistan separate Russia in Asia from British India, and on its east is Arabia or Turkey in Asia, It is 973 miles north and south and 1,042 east and west. It is estimated that "It includes about 640.000 square ingles of territory. Noah's ark stopped on Mount Ararat just north of it, and the Government existed centuries be-fore Christ and has been running ever since, having had many ups and downs in the meantime? It is a country until recent years without any railroads at all, and even now with practically no railroad facilities. There is but one line of telegraph, and that is owned by Englishmen, and simply crosses the country because it is the most convenient route to British India. There are no manufacturing industries to speak of, and there is very little mining. The imports amount to but \$25,000,000 a year, and the exports to but \$15,000,000.

The chief religion is a variety of Mo hammedism known as the Shilt, and the Shah is the defender of that faith and the representative of God; bu



THE SHAH'S SUMMER PALACE.

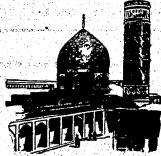
there is as fine a collection of other re ligions as can be found in any country on the face of the globe. The popula tion is divided into a dozen differen races of people, and while the "civiliza tion" is one of the oldest, it is also on of the most barbaric. A million or so of the population are tent dwellers and as many more live in mud houses The political divisions of the country are governed chiefly by sons of the Shah; and husbands of daughters of the Shah are among the chief men. The crown jewels are valued at from \$35, 000,000 to \$40,000,000. Of all the revenue collected a fourth goes to the sup port of the Shah and his family and an other fourth to the priests. The rest is taken by the Government officials and the soldiers.

The Great Carpet Industry. The people live chiefly by agriculture They raise wheat, cotton, wool, rice, tobacco, fruit and opium. They also cultivate silkworms, and they mine turquoise and fish for pearls. The carpet industry is a pretty big one. About \$1,000,000 worth of carpets or rugs are exported every year. All the carpets are made by hand, and the industry is now almost entirely under the control of a wealhty Englishman. Englishmen also have gotten control of the opium trade, likewise of the seal fisheries and

turquoise mines. There is no national debt to speak of and all the money needed to run the Government is raised within the country. Money is raised chiefly by taking it from the wealthy merchants. All display of wealth is avoided. It is a for the rich men to build high walls about their residences, so that the attention of the Government shall not be aftracted to the wealth within. The ordinary rate of taxation is 5 per cent. on everything raised. 5 per cent. on everything exported, and 5 per cent. on everything imported, but the rulers grow rich by the extertion of higher taxes as well as by monopolists of va-

rlous trades. No crime is so atroclous as falling to pay these taxes.

The unhappy wretches who have no means are not, on that account, excused. The Government does not sell their property, for there is no one to buy, but, instead, subjects them to the most cruel tortures in order to enforce payment, on the theory that they have produce it. They are scourged, beaten on the feet with rods, scarred with redhot irons; their teeth are drawn one by one, their noses slit, their ears chop

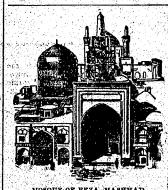


WHERE THE SHAR WAS MUBDERED. ped off, their eyes cut out; they are hanged, beheaded, sometimes buried tices the pillars of brick by the high-ways. Each is the tomb where an un-fortunate peasant was buried alive for inability to pay his taxes. Bricklayers were summoned by the collectors, the unhappy man, whose only crime was poverty, was fied to a stake, and a pil lar built around him, a small hole be ing left for fresh air, in order that his suffering might not be cut short too quickly by the kindly hand of death.

It is the custom of the servants to charge their masters 10 per cent. more

they have to pay for everything that they buy. For instance, if the en ployer buys a bushel of rice for a dollar, the servant who does the purchasing

charges him a dollar and ten cents. More often the servant says to the mer chant, "Give me my 10 per cent." and the merchant adds that to the purchase price. Then the servant collects anoth er 10 per cent from the master. The right of the servant to charge one 10 per cent, is recognized. When a ser vant is hired his whole family must be taken with him. If he is over 12 years old he has at least one wife and may have two or three and several childre so that when a man has fifteen or twee servants, which is not an unusually large number in that country, he has



MOSQUE OF REZA, MASHHAD.

in reality eighty or one hundred persons in his household, besides his own abundance of wives and greater abundance of children.

The marriage relation and the laws governing it are a little strange? Polyg-amy is not universal, but there is no law against it. The law prescribes that a man may have four first-class wives. He marries these wives for all time. They are usually of the same social rank as himself. In addition to these first-class wives he can have as many second-class wives as he wants, and it makes no difference what rank in so-clety they come from. The second-class wife is married for a certain length of time, set out in the contract. Her dowry is also stated in the contract, and is usually paid at marriage. The law about the term of the marriage is elastic. A man may marry a woman for a minute, or a day, or week, or year, or 100 years. The custom is,

however, to marry her for ninety years. In addition to all the first and second class wives, a man can have all the concubines he chooses. It is no dis-credit to a woman to be a second-class wife. If a man has got his quota of first-class wives and happens to want a woman of distinction, her parents being willing, it is all right for her to go into his household as a second-class wife. If a child is born after the term of the marriage expires, the woman being a short-term wife, the father takes it and maintains it.

The divorce laws are liberal—for the men. A man can divorce any of his wives at will. The law requires that he shall announce it publicly to her, and there shall be witnesses. A written divorce is not good, and isn't received ven as evidence.

Persia has no educational system Private schools are conducted by the Mollahr (priests) for teaching the Koran and writing. The Shah maintains one college. This is in Teheran, the capital city, which has a population of about 210,000.

The streets in Persian cities are all narrow—too narrow for carriages—and the people who don't go afoot go on horseback. Horses are almost the companions of their masters. They are possibly the finest breed of horses in the world, swift and enduring and capable of a tremendous amount of work. One of the strange customs of the country relating to the enforcement of the eriminal law is this: A criminal of any class who escapes to a stable and lies down by the feet of the favorite horse of the master is never disturbed so



long as he stays there. It makes no difference whose stable he goes to. It owest subject. While he is there he is fed at the expense of the horse's maser, and no one can touch him to harm

The people of Persia are noted for heir hospitality. In most houses there is set a table where any man is welcome to eat. Receiving hospitality is somewhat costly on occasions. Once when the first son of the late Shah had trouble with a chief of one of the tribes in his province he prepared a fine din-ner and invited the chief to come and talk matters over. The chief was delighted at the honor and partook of the dinner, after which he was expeditiously strangled.

A French "Hibernicism."
In France, where lotteries for public or benevolent purposes are still com-mon, a pig was recently put up to be raffled for. It was at Perpignan, and the object was a popular charity. Ev-erybody was much interested. The pig was a superb one; but at the last monent before the drawing he died.

There was consternation among the friends of the charity; but public conidence was restored by the appearance of the following notice:

The chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the prizes respectfully announces that he has been appointed to replace the pig which was to be raffled for and he hopes this announcement will be accepted as a sufficient guarantee that the fortunate winner of the prize will lose nothing by the substitution.'

As the chairman of the sub-commit-tee is a portly person, this innocent announcement was hailed with great de-light by the citizens of Perpignan.

Practice and Preaching.

"Always-".
The minister was in the habit of imparting bits of wisdom to his family at meals.

do things with a good grace!"

He thereupon returned thanks for about ten minutes while the meat and vegetables seized the opportunity to ecome stone cold.—New York World.

People often feel like saying things to other people that they never do say,

## FACTS FOR FARMERS.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRICULTURISTS.

Handy Device for Stacking Hay-Three Serviceable Pruning Tools-Cost of Raising Strawberries Should Not Exceed Two Cents Per Quart.

Frame Hay Stacker. The frame for stacking hay, shown below, consists of two sills, 2 by 6 in, It long and placed 10 ft apart. Upon these sills rest three frames made of 2 by 4 timbers 20 ft long for the up-rights and joined to the top by means of 2 by 6 in boards 8 ft long and braced it each of the upper corners with a 2



STACKING HAY FOR WINTER USE. by 4 in scantling. From the cross piece is suspended a track for a hay fork. Hay is brought up at the end of this frame and by the proper arrangement of pulleys, the hay is easily lifted from the wagons and transferred to the stack which can be made, of course, as high as the frames. When it is desirable to move this from one portion of the field to another, simply hitch a horse to the end of each sill and pull it wherever desired. Make the sills rounding at one end so it will slip over the ground like a sled. The upright timbers are mortised firmly into the sills, thus making the whole strong and durable. If larger and higher stacks are to be built, the size of the frame can be varied accordingly. It is a very handy device if made properly, and for those who have a great deal of field stacking to do is

Cost of Strawberries. Any intelligent farmer can grow ripe, luscious strawberries, ready for picking, at 2 cents per quart. With good cultivation, at least one hundred bushels per acre should be grown; says Thayer's Berry Bulletin. Two hundred bushels per acre is not an unusual viold and three hundred are often profluced. Fruit that can be grown a cheaply and will yield so much should be considered a necessity in every family. No one can so well afford to have berries every day in the season as he farmer. No one can have them so fresh from the vines, so ripe, so de-licious and at so little cost as the farmer, and yet, as a class, none have

worthy of trial.

The cost of placing berries on the market depends somewhat on locations and the manner in which it is done. For good berries, carefully picked in clean, new boxes, well packed and bonestly measured, it may be estimated by the quart as follows:

Cost of growing ready for picking.. Picking Boxes Freight or express charges..... 14/2 Commission for selling...... 1

Actual cost on market, per quart. . 8 The commercial grower must receive his profit, after all these expenses are paid. The farmer may have his berries at first cost. He saves expenses of picking and provides a pleasure for commission. Every farmer in the country and every owner of a house in the village should grow "big berries and lots of them" for family use. He may thus have them fresh from the vines in summer, and canned, dried or pre-served for winter. There is no better food than ripe fruit. There is none nore healthful, and at two or three cents per quart there is none cheaper.

Carrots for Horses, However cheap oats may be, the horseman will not neglect getting a supply of carrots to feed with them to horses in winter. Only a few daily are needed. A gentleman of our acquaintance once remarked to us that he would rather feed two quarts of carrots and four of oats to a horse at feed than six quarts of oats without the carrots. There is not so much nutrition in the roots as this would in dicate. Our friend believed there was oil in the carrot, because feeding them feeding linseed meal would do. But it was the good digestion which either feed helped to secure that promoted this sleekness of coat. The food of most horses in winter is entirely too constipating. Ordinary hay is very much so. Clover hay is not open to this objection. An occasional feed of corn stalks for horses not at work to etter than exclusive feeding with any kind of hav.

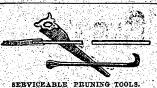
The Chaff of Grain. Whenever a grain is threshed the larger part of the chaff will usually be found under the carrier. The tined orks will not take up all the chaff as it drops through between the times. It is at this place in the stack that stock will always begin to eat into the stack. Very often they will eat so far as to endanger the stack tipping over and burying them. It is a wasteful way to feed stock anyway. Careful farmers will throw the chaff aside at the foof of the stack while threshing, and when the barn is cleared of grain gather as much of it as they can save in the barn for winter. It is an excellent sunplement to the hay and corn fodder, nd will be eaten to some extent by animals that have grain as part of their ration. The chaff of grain is the part farthest from the root and the part that turns to woody fibre last. In this, while it is growing, is concentrated the nutrition that is afterwards changed into grain. When grain is cut part of this nutrition remains in the chaff? which is, therefore, richer in nutritive value than the portion of straw near the root.

Destroying English Sparrows. To the grower of grain or fruit the ommon English sparrow is an unmiti gated nuisance. In winter when other feed is scarce it eats fruit buds, and thus does irreparable damage. They cannot easily be destroyed in summer as food is then so abundant that pols

oning cannot be effective. In winter they can be found at night under sheds or in the hollows of her or grain stacks In the day time a small quantity of grain soaked in strychnine will make short work of all that eat it. Domestic fowls should be confined while this experiment is made.

Imjoy Life as It Comes. One great cause of failure in any agri-cultural specialty is that the farmer may not only fail to understand the siness but is not in love with it. J. H. Hale well says, you must plant your trees in your heart as well as in the soil if you expect them to thrive and be profitable, both in money and in pleasure. The two go together. How much there is to think about in this. The man who loves his business gets some fun out of it, even when he fails to make money. And it is this enjoyment of life that we need to give more attention to. The almighty dollar is all right in its place, but we need not warp our lives in the struggle for it. No dweller on the farms or in the rural comes of this continent need be so poor as to deny himself or his family the pleasures of art and literature, which in these days of cheap prices can be had for a song, or the satisfactions of religion which no money can buy, or the happiness of a sunny disposition which can be acquired by persistent training if not inherited.—Farm and Home.

Three Devices for Pruning. Numerous have been the inventions for enabling a person to stand upon the ground and prune small branches from the tops of trees, or from other sit-uations out of reach. Some of these machines work fairly well when the they fail more or less in the case of more serious pruning. A simple device is shown in the engraving that is easily made at home, and that will do good work, even if the branch to be cut out is quite large. It is a square, or round, pole of any desired length, of hard wood, with a narrow, sharp little saw fitted firmly into one end of it. Such a saw can be made out of a thin strip of steel, or a piece of an old nar-row saw can be utilized. The other saw figured is an ordinary handsaw, with a portion of the back cut out to permit easy working where the space for using a saw is limited. No one will realize until he uses such a saw how much of a convenience it is in this



shape. The other device is for use in cutting out blackberry and raspberry canes. A thin bit of steel, or a sevith point bent into the proper shape by a blacksmith, is firmly fastened to a short wooden handle. With a stout buckskin or calfskin glove, or mitten, upon the eft hand and this implement in the right, one is well equipped to rapidly remove all undesirable canes from the lackberry and raspberry rows.

Good Stock Will Always Pay. With the present low prices for farm animals and farm produce in general can higher prices be expected for blood ed stock? This is a difficult question, yet can anyone explain why such fabnious prices (\$600 to \$1,000 per head) are paid for Poland China breeding stock when fat hogs are selling so very cheaply? Is it unreasonable to sup pose that other breeds of stock may wife and children. He saves boxes, also be profitable provided they are cases, packing, freight, express and really useful? Good stock, well bred and possessing individual merit, can scarcely be raised at a loss, unless a craze seizes breeders and a great number begin producing one breed? The good cow is the only one that pays a profit in these days of low prices for the best quality of butter. The average cow that yields only 100 to 150 pounds of butter a year makes her owner poorer every day she lives; the 200 to 300-pound cow makes him richer every Which sort are yours? The best blood was never cheaper and in our judgment will not be as cheap again for years to come.

The Extravagance of Putting Off. than in farming. Last winter's reading, study and attendance upon farmers' institutes, says the National Stockman, convinced many a man that he should, by all means, have some improved implements for his spring operations. Just then was the time to decide upon the ones to be used, and then the time to place the order. Those who de layed until spring was at hand found their orders delayed in the filling, caus ing loss of time, and, perhaps, wer compelled to work the entire season a a disadvantage. A year's time lost was the result of the delay. And your wife may have decided that in the interest of comfort and economy you would put a furnace in your house for the coming . Have you done so? If not, better do so at once, or you will have yourself again among the list of procrastinators.

Missing Trees in Orchard. It is very rare that a bearing orchard has its full complement of trees. It is hest that it should be so. Most orchards are set with the trees too closely together, and the thinning out by destruction of an occasional one leave the remainder with a better chance to sun and air and a larger range for their roots. It is very hard to get a new tree to grow thriftily, when surrounded by those in bearing. Their roots fill all the vacant spaces, and if the attempt is made to manure the young tree heavily and so give it a better chance, it only results in a greater concentration of the feeding roots of its rivals at that point.

The Best Grapes

The Massachusetts Station, after testing over a hundred varieties, finds the old standard sorts generally the best. For common cultivation, the fol-lowing, namely: Moore's Early, Worden, Concord, Delaware and Brighton Among the newer ones, Lindley, Berck mans. Wilder, Salem, Massasolt and Rochester give promise of value. For keeping qualities, Jefferson, Iona, and a few others have kept well, while among poor keepers are Concord, Early Victor, Niagura, Worden, Lady and Champion. 1 1303;

# WORN BY THE WOMEN

SOME OF THE VERY LATEST IDEAS IN DRESS.

June Modes that Present on Appear ance of Coolness The Grass Linen Cown a Joy to Both Weater and Observer-Jaunty Costumes.

Early Summer Styles, 31 3 500



server. To look at a woman in a dainty grass linen gown is to make up your mind, if you are a woman, that you must have such a dress; and it ought to make a man feel that he mus have such a girl. It is no wonder that grass linen is popular. It will carry off all the elaborations of lace and ribbons that anyone could desire; or it may be made into a pretty affectation of tailor styles after the manner of this first dress that the artist presents. Employed in this manner, it is jaunty for the street, and yet not so whrist to look at or to wear as would a gown of such model be in almost any other stuff. Be sure to have the stuff shrunk If you want to get wear out of it. Be warned by the experience of the bride who had one of her prettlest dresses of grass linen made ever a delicate mode plored silk, with a touch of brighte color at the panels, vest and collar. Sh decided to wear the gown for travel-ing—they were taking just a little trip but they were caught in the rain or their way to the hotel. Before they could get a carriage the bride was wet; the dress shrunk then and there till the seams began to give, and the skirtwell, her ankles were pretty and he



IN SILK FOR THE DRESS PARADE

stockings silk, but she had to keep to her room till her trunks came. Then as she walked over the hotel plazza people said: "See what a pretty daugher that old gentleman has." Think of

having that said to you on your wed ding trip! Crash is just about the same that Irish linen was last year, though it is more stylish to call it crash now, and is also much used. It is as durable as cloth, cool and very stylish and once made up the resemblance to dish towel-ing is lost. As this picture indicates, it is stylish to trim dresses of these wash or, at least, cotton and linen, materials with little buttons, and designers are still indifferent as to whether the but-tons fasten anything or not. Dotted linen trims the gown shown, a trick that is often seen.

White silk is now little worn on the street in the city; women that plan ex-tended tours of the summer resorts are of procrustination work greater havor taking along silk gowns of the "walking" order. These are to be worn on dress parade at the fashionable places and during the early hours of the after-noon. All sorts of delicate and crinkly dresden are chosen, usually with very light ground and a bright pattern in stripes, but already the mere sight of the blurred mess of color and design with which the silk market has been flooded has become unbearable, and only very tiny and distinct patterns are liked. Two different silks are often made up together, one contrasting with the other in color and pattern. Skirt sleeves and body of to-day's second pic tured model are of geranium dresden silk that has a green strine, and a figbasque and gathered lower sleeves. The model chosen for these dre

is not severe, but there is a notable de-

kirt, cuffs and jacket fronts. Copyright -1898. n a second he will be as dry as a bone.

MADE TO LOOK COOL BY ADDING WHITE crease in the embellishment of neck and shoulders. As the season advances too, the feeling against the cont put-tern bodice increases, and though the round walst is not entirely reinstated is hip pieces, or a pointed bodice fin-

ished with a hip frill, fully answer the need of cont effect. The stock collar holds its own and if the little side knots are so put in its circumference that the shape of the face, the round of the chin and the curve of the cheek are outlined and emphasized, then the knots are pretty; if not put on with a of effect they are merely chuffy and unbecoming. Many of these pretty silk gowns are being made with the adjustable guippes or chemisettes, the chemisette shown being white chiffon. The gown is not supposed to be worn without the guimpe, but they add much for the diesiness of the rig and give the look of coolness that is a boon to all observers. Many a diess that is really not a bit comfortable for warm weather looks fresh and crisp as a summer breeze on the tips of the waves, so for the sake of the effect reds and rose colors are being set aside for grays and blues. A touch of crisp and spotless white



OOL EFFECTS THAT MAY INDUCE WARMTH.

it is. Λ gown that is unbearable may be made a comfort to look at by the addition of a crisp double tuft of fresh lace at the base of the collar and a fall of frosty lace from it to the waist. This device is employed in the third gown presented to-day, which is made fro: bluish gray cheviot, with a vest of white mull and lace, and with but-ton trimming and leather belt. We won't discard big sleeves when they are so comfortable. One woman is reported as experimenting with the lin-ing to her sleeves by having them all perforated. She says she has little breezes blowing about her shoulders all the time, no matter what her gown is, but her enthusiasm may color her report of the matter.

Much attention is being spent on get-ting cool effects. There is the white tulle ruff seen in the next illustration, for instance. It is made of the crispest tulle, very full and frosty white, and the tulle edges are finished with a tiny gleaming satin line, which adds to the frosty effect. Such a ruff is set on a narrow ribbon and when adjusted it comes away up about the ears. It then makes a woman look as if she had stuck her head through a snow wreath, but while she looks so re-frigerated it is very likely that rivers of perspiration are trickling down her back and throat. It is the same way with gloves; spotless white ones look so cool and yet a kid glove is uncom fortable in warm weather, no matter what its color. On the gown, there are chings of tulle at the wrists and roseties of the same at the bust line. Its fabric is silver gray bengaline, cuffs and points on bodice being white satin appliqued with black braid. Bands of galloon edge the skirt's front breadth and the bodice points. The re



MORE SIGHTLY THAN ECONOMICAL sults attained by these odd soints are often produced by adding to a dress an ory cape or top, and such addition frequently changes a gown's out-lines or general scheme completely. Economy applauds this sort of thing for while it is foolish to make a gown permanently cut according to some patchy fashion, to be able to give new character to it by a bit of collar or belt is to render the wardrobe elastic. Pretty gowns were introduced this sea gowns have been turned out this sen on made with sleeveless zouave jacke open over a white chiffon-over-silk est. The edges of the lacket and skir correspond at the waist, the vest be ing continued in a skirt panel. A cos tume of this sort appears in the last picture. As sketched it was of black brounded satin, with vest and skirt panel of chiffon over white slik. A fluted ruffle of white appeared at the neck and hand embroidery showed on

Towels from Blotting Paper. The most curious use to which paper is to be put is that suggested by the recent patenting of a blotting paper towel. It is a new style of bath towel, consisting of a full suit of heavy blotting paper. A person, upon stepping out of his morning tub, has only to array himself in one of these suits, and

Gen. Barker, the new governor of the Bermudas, is a Lucknow here. He has been in the army more than forty vears.

Every green herb, from the lotus to the darnel, is rich with delicate aids to help incurious man.—Tupper.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the

Lesson for June 14. Golden Text .- "Christ died for our sine ccording to the Scriptures."-1 Cor. LJ: 3.

Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

This lesson is found in Luke 23: 33-46, and has for its subject Jesus Crucified.
We come with this lesson to the central point of redemption and indeed of all the point of redemption and indeed of all the history of man. There is a new evangelism abroad that puts at the forefront the Sermon on the Mount and makes the idea of an organized or social kingdom on earth the paramount idea in revivel work. But have a care. The Horns of Hattin tower high, but Calvary overtops them all. We shall never find a better, or, indeed another beginning place; and we know of no way to bring in the kingdom save as sinners bow humbly at the foot of the cross and there, one by one, confess their sins and find salvation through the blood of Jesus. Let the cross stand the blood of Jesus. Let the cross stand where it belongs. Let the altar of penitence hold its rightful place. "Seek ye, first, the kingdom of God and his righteusness (a righteusness not of the law) and all these things shall be added."

and all these things shall be added."

Leason Hints,
"When they were come to the place."
At last, the place! Christ had been drawing nigh to it from all eternity.

"Called Calvary." place of a skull,
Whatever they called the fore, it takes a
new name now. Place of redemption,
place of atonement for the sing of the
world. Name it voiveself what do you

world. Name it yourself; what do you call it?

call it?
There were two crosses alongside of the cross of atonement. Suffering being an incident of all life, mankind is suspended

incident of all life, mankind is suspended on one cross, or the other, one of blatant self-esteem, the other of penitent self-sbandon. Suffering does not save, it is the cross in the midst that saves, "Father forgive them; for they know not what they do," or whap they are doing. Then how cruelly ring in the cold, hard words, "And they parted his raiment and cast lots." On the cross-all pity, at the foot of the cross-merciless greed.

ment and east lots." On the cross-all pity; at the foot of the cross-merciless greed.

"The people stood beholding," as if it were but a spectacle on a Roman holiday, Angels above were also beholding, but with what different emotions? And God beheld. Tremble, man.

"If he be Christ, the chosen of God," Had they understood the voice that spoke over Christ's head a little while before, they would have found no place for this "it." For right where Christ spoke of yielding himself in sacrifice for others, saying, "Father, glorify thy name," God's approval thundered from the heavens (John 12: 28). "If thou be king," said the soldiers, "save thyself." It was their estimation of kingship and of power. Ability to take care of oneself. But Christ was here taking care of a world. This was here taking care of a world. This was his higher kingship.

"Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom," more accurately in thy kingdom. Christ is king even now, but some time he is coming in the midst of his visible kingship. The dying thief recognized Christ's present Lordship, and crayed a part with him in the day of award.

"This day with me up paradise." Two

ed a part with him in the day of award.

"This day with me in paradise." Two
things are clearly indicated. (1) That
Christ was to be that day in paradise;
compare, "He descended into hell." (2)
That the third was to be with him there,
the conscious joy of the faithful after
death, and immediately "the vell of the'
temple was rent." And Rome has not
been able, with all his human mending, to
close the rent. The way is open.

Illustrations.

A glimpse of Cavalry. Thank God for it. Some belated soul may yet look and live. Spurgeon used to picture the black night settling down on Israel's camp, but, in the darkness of the midnight hour, a flash of lightning revealing the serpent on the pole to some smitten pilgrim, who even then had but to look to live. May

even then had but to look to live. May some one see Jesus crucified to-day, as a personal Saviour.

"The light of the world is Jesus," we sing and the cross is the white light at the center of the radiance. Teachers, guard the doctrine of blood atonement well. There are those who would obscure this light. There are winds of doctrine blowing that make to puff it out. When the sailors on the lifeboat had but one match with which to light the lantern that

sailors on the lifeboat had but one match with which to light the lantern that guarded their way in the night and showed their whereabouts, they gathered very carefully about it, protecting it with their hats and garments. Teachers in the class to-day beware of Satan's adverse winds.

Tell the story of the cross. There is saving power in it. Its record is wonderful. Charles Wesley was robbed of his purse. He said to the highwayman, with the emphasis of their solitude, "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sin." Years after, the preacher was met at the door of a church by a man who said to xears after, the preacher was met at the door of a church by a man who said to him that the verse there spoken was the means of his conversion. Let the sufferings of the divine Son be a sufficient commentary in the promise, "My grace is sufficient for thee."

As Louis XII. of France ascended the throne he caused to be drawn up a list of those who had been his enemies and opposed him. Opposite each name he marked a large black cross. The enemies of the king thinking this meant vengeance and death, fled. But the king recalled them and assured them that the sign of the cross had been put beside each name only to remind him of the cross of Christ, whose example of forgiveness it was his desire to follow. "Bane and blessing, pain and pleasure

By the cross are sanctified; Peace is there that knows no measure, Joys that through all time abide." Next Lesson—"The Risen Lord."—Luke 24: 36-53.

You cannot afford not to be honest. The great necessity of your nature is not that you should be rich or loaded down with empty and doubtful honors but that you should be a man. And to be a man means to be pure, honest, upright, generous, and everything the Creator designed you should be. A man cannot afford to be dishonest for the moment he commences to be so, that moment he ceases to be a man. The moment you declare with all your heart and soul your intention to be honest, that moment God comes to your aid and assistance.

Don't torment yourself about what people are going to think about this and that action. No matter what you do or leave undone some will criticise you severely, and the very best rule for getting through life with comparative comfort is after you have made up your mind as to the propriety and advisability of a certain course pursue it calmigativithout paying the slightest attention to the efficience of the lookers on from the outside. You'see, just because they are on the outside they can only see the surface. It does not matter in the least what they think

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

#### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A Democratic candidate on a free silver at 16 to 1 platform, cannot be Manistique Pioneer. elected President.-Nashville Amer-

The Louisville Courier-Journal says that the victory of the Free Silver Democrats will make Kentucky safely

of national affairs.

Caskets are now so low in Tepeka, that the boarding-houses are giving kindly hearted a man as ever stood away a coffin with every meal. Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

Canton, Ohio, is on the Pittsburg. Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and has two express trains daily each way .- Hartford Courant.

"The original McKinley man," the ripe all over the country.

Whoop! Found the tocsin! Hurrah! Let the cymbals bang! The treasury deficit for the month is only \$3,300, 000. - Cincinnati Tribune.

Even Grover Cleveland begins to see that the treasury needs "more money" and less deficit. It takes a long time for an idea to get through some people's heads

In 1890 and 1892 Democrats and Fusionists in Oregon won. But the late election that they have had enough of that sort of mixture.

managers to have him get in a carriage with other distinguished guests.

The New York World (Dem.) wants right. The present administration is properly rebuked.—Det. Journal.

We trust that none of Mr. Cleveland's admirer, were so thoughtless as to present him with articles made of American Tin on the occasion of his tin wedding .- Kansas City Jour-

It is worth noting that those who want to impeach Mr. Cleveland are generally Populists or Democrats. Republicans are simply keeping an eye on the ballot boxes. - Iowa State Register.

is "deficit."

If the Democrats can't get anybody to accept their nomination for President, they may have to offer it as a prize to the person, who guesses the nearest the exact number of beans in a jar.-N. Y. Mail and Express.

such an American turning down in lieve that was his intent. Mr. Knowles England as Colonel Henry Waterson did not say a word that could be gave him. The Colonel is an Amer. construed in that sense. It shows ican citizen, whether in London or how touchy the Democrats are on Louisville.-Int. Ocean.

says the tariff will be an issue. Of course it will. When the revenues of but Democrats and Democratic pathe government fall below the expenditures, it is time to make the tariff an issue.

The "favorite sons" should all have the honor of the choice of their respective states on the first ballot at St. Louis. Then the convention will nominate the nation's favorite son, McKinley, with a whirl.

Administration partisans assert is certainly not handling it to please anybody else. - New York Mail and Express.

upholding the constitutionality of were not Democrats, when they came 50 years or more, and have never the Raines Liquor Law. This decision is a finality, as there is no recourse to any other court. The law during the war, and discovered it, and lideal Cough Remedy now. Trial will stand until the people decree a became Republicans,-Cheboygan Tri- Bottle Free at L. Fournier's Drug

Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, Is naking great headway in his candiducy for Governor. He has a proud record as a Republican. It looks now as though he was in the lead of several other good men in the race and if nominated he will be elected by an overwhelming majority. He was a candidate two years ago, but was defeated in the convention. was not disgruntled or sore, but worked cheerfully and manfully for the nominee. He ought to succeed.-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Award.

Ex-Gov. Josiah W. Begole died in the fullness of years, having passed the 81st milestone before reaching Well done, Oregon. Level headed the end of his pilgrimage. His pubpeople out there. They are just as lic career was marked here and there tired as anybody of the present run by new departures, but in all his public life no question as to his incoruptibility was ever raised. He was public spirited and patriotic, and as at the head of the government of this state. He will be kindly remembered by the people of Michigan for his many good qualities. - Det. Jour-

The July number of the DELIN EATOR is called the summer number, man that "made McKinley," and and is remarkable on account of sev "gave him his present boost," is now eral new departures. First and foremost is the addition of four superb colored plates - three devoted to Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fashions and one to Millinery and its accessories. The magazine has been given a hand ome new cover; its make-up is changed and is printed on ther paper than hitherto. In addition to a complete illustrated resume of the season's fashions, this number is one making special appeal to young mothers, Dr. A. R. Schroeder discussing the care of the Baby's Health in summer. Dr. F. J. Leviseur continues his Talks on Beauty with in structions as to the Care of the Hair. people have given evidence in the In addition to a sprightly account of a Fourth of July Party, by Lucia M Robbins, there are the usual wellstocked departments devoted to Tea-Maj. McKinley marched with his Table Chat, Seasonable Cookery, Post, at Canton, on Memorial Day. Household Sanitation, New Books, and resisted all the efforts of the Fancy Stitches and Embroideries ace Making, Knitting, Tatting, etc. With the added attractions of this Great Woman's Magazine, its subscription price of one dollar a year is the next Republican administration more than ever a marvel. Published to enforce the anti-trust law. That's by the Futterick Publishing Co., New York city.

Reverend M. Knowles, who was unexpectedly called upon to address the large assembly present at Pine Hill cemetery on Memorial Day. and introduced his remarks by stating that while pastor of a church in Pennsylvania he attended a gathering of veterans. A popular gentleman, an able lawyer and a Democrat was ascertained to be on the grounds and the o'd veterans were bound to have a speech from him. They hunted him up, put a G. A. R. badge on him, and forced him on the platform. In opening his address he said that Under Cleveland's administration while loyal to his country, he was the public debt has increased up unworthy to wear the badge that had ward of \$525,000,000, and he has just been placed upon him, that when his now waked up to the necessity of country called for defenders he was "economy in public affairs." Great too much of a coward to enlist and take up arms in her defense. Our more or less esteemed contemporary in its report last week stated that Mr. Knowles in "his remarks spoke of a man who although a Democrat was a loyal citizen," and, while say ing "we do not believe the reverend gentleman intended to say that a Democrat was not a good citizen" the only inference that could be drawn Ambassador Payard needed just from the article was that they did be the subject of loyalty to the government. They know that it was none but Democrats that voluntarily en-Col. Fred Grant is right when he deavored to di-rupt and destroy our nation. They know that it was none pers that threatened "a fire in the rear" to aid the South in severing the Union. They know it was none but Democrats in Congress that refused to vote supplies and men to preserve the nation. They know that which were a surprise to both sides it was a Democratic National Convention that in 1864 adopted a platform declaring the war a failure, and presentation of all these facts was demanding a cessation of hostilities, in other words demanding that the Confederacy be recognized and the country severed. This is the history that Mr. Cleveland is handling the of the Democrat party, and we do not Cuban affair to please himself, and wonder that our more or less esteemwe are compelled to believe it. He ed is touchy on having anything said that could possibly recall the history of that party during the struggle for the preservation of the Union. It is true, thousands and thousands of loyal Democrats entered The New York Court of Appeals the army, and fought for the country, has rendered an unanimous decision home and flag, but a large majority

Bluss or Pingree.

The fight for Gubernatorial honors in the Republican party in this state is beginning to wax warm. Bliss and Pingree appear to be running a neck and neck race, with the chances of public sentiment turning greatly in favor of the former, as the time for holding the state convention draws nearer. Hazen S. Pingree would be a hard man to defeat but for a few things. The Republican party don't know whether they have got him or not, and the action he took at the convention held in Grand Rapids two years ago stands out in striking contrast with that of Aaron T. Bliss. Bliss, after being defeated in the con vention by Rich, acted the part of an honorable gentleman, loyal to his party. In an address full of enthuslasm for the party to which he was proud to belong he thanked his friends for their loyal support, congratulated the nominee, and then and there pledged his vote and influence not only for Gov. Rich, but the entire ticket, which every Republican knows he fulfilled. In this he was simply following his life-long principles. It per annum.) is not necessary to report how Hazen S. Pingree bolted the same conven tion. Is it reasonable to suppose then in the face of these facts, that the

ince of the state Republican convention. But if defeated, can any Republican define what course Pingree would take? While there are other good men seeking the honor men whom the Republican party have honored with high office, and still stand by, in the present cam paign Aaron T. Bliss is the logical candidate. Bliss is all right and the northern counties should send delegates instructed for Lim.-Elmira Express.

The Auditor General,

The indications point to the nomi nation of Hon. O. C. Tompkins of Lansing by the Republican state

From a personal acquaintance with Mr. Tompkins we know that he is well qualified for the position, and is a gentleman who would be a credit to the party and to the state. He would be a vigorous and fearless off cial, who would perform the duties of his office in a most satisfactory man

The following press clippings show what some of the Republican paper of the state think of Mr. Tempkins St. Ignace News: O. C. Tompkins nomination for auditor general is foregone conclusion, and the nomina tion is equal to an election. No bet ter man for this important position could be found. He has been in such close touch with the affairs of this office that it will seem to him only continuation of his previous labor to

Sparta Sentinel: Those who seen to know most about political matters concede that O. C. Tompkins has very fine show to be nominated for auditor general at the Republican state convention. Mr. Tompkins is: gentleman whom we think to be eminently worthy of the honor, and should be be nominated and elected he will do credit to the Republican party.

Saginaw Courier-Herald: \* \* Mr Tompkins is well known throughout the state and has hosts of friends everywhere. He is admirably qualifled for the office to which he aspire and his nomination seems reasonably assured. So generally is Mr. Tomp kins' fitness for shis office recognized throughout the state that upwards of 60 Republican newspapers, represent ing between forty and fifty counties have thus early endorsed his candl dacy for the nomination for auditor general. Neither Mr. Tompkins Republicanism or ability has ever been questioned .- Alpena Pioneer.

The argument of Senator Burrows on the Du Pont case has received particularly high praise from his brother Senators, and all who heard it. It showed unusual research, and brought to light many facts and precedents bearing directly on the case, and strongly supported Dn Pont's right to his seat in the Senate. His very happy, and greatly enhanced his reputation for ability.—National Tri-

The Ideal Panaces.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicage, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescription or other prep-

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for

It is said that every time a clock ticks a baby is born into the worldand it may be said with equal truth

that every time the clock strikes the hour some one, somewhere, starts to work in some department of practical art work, to whom "The Art Amateur" then becomes an absolute ne cessity. To all and sundry such and many more, some account of the con tents of the June issue will be of interest. It gives illustrated articles on Elementary Drawing, Flower Painters, Portrait Painters, Figure Painters, and Makers of Pictures on Pastel, China Painting articles illustrated and all of workmanlike practicalness, and the beginning of a series of brief Biographies of Noted American China Painters, illustrated with

portraits. Wood-Carving, Embroidery and Interior Decoration of all kinds are treated of fully. In addition to all this, there is a charmingly free Study of American lieauty Roses by Paul de Longpre and a Blue and White Dutch Scene by C. Volkmar. (Montague Marks, 23 Union Square, New York. Price 35c. or \$4

#### A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison of Worthington, in the face of these facts, that the Republicans of this state would honor valuable prescription in Electric Hithelatter with the nomination over ters, and I can cheerfully recommend one who has always proved true to it for constipation and Sick Headache

> not be allowed to repeat itself .- New York Press.

# Best " Family Medicine

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use, For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache.

cannot be equaled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is Ayer's Pills."—Mrs. May Johnson, New York City.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE IN the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

six bottles of Electric Bitters restored speeches about rebels and traitors, her health and renewed her strength, and stuck to his side to the end. But Price 50c and \$1.00. Get a bottle at When he was commander in-chief of the G. A. R., he came to Charleston the G. A. R., he came to Charleston at the time of the earthquake in Clover Seed. President Cleveland's Administra- 1886 to extend succor to the distion is the kind of history that will have the noblest deed of his life, and not be allowed to repeat itself.—New this is why the people of Charleston

# **Great Slaughter Sale!**

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

convention for the position of Audi- Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

Ladies and Gents' Furnishings, Hats. Caps. and in fact every thing and any thing, has to go,

Commencing on Saturday, June 6th, and continuing until further notice. I do not mangurate a Special Sale after the Fourth of July, but do it now in the best season of the year, when you need the goods. We are here for business, and

we mean business. Below we quote you prices that will open your eyes:

Indigo Prints 31 cents per yard, Best 5 cents. Light Prints 31 cents per yard. Apron Ginghams, best makes, 5 cents per yard. Dress Ginghams, from 4 cents per yard to 8 cents, best.

Outing Flaunel, big assortment, 5 cents per yard. Exclusive Dress Patterns in

Dimities, Linen, Percales, Ducking Chambrey, Figured Lawn, 121 to 18cents per yard

Ladies Hose 5 cents per pair, or 6 pairs for 25 cents. Ladies Fine Hose 35 cents per pair, or 3 pairs for \$1.00. Good heavy Unbleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, 4 cents per yard, Good heavy Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, 5 cents per yard. All Linen Crash, 5 cents per Yard and up, best 8 cents per yard

Men's Good Overalls, 30 cents per pair.

Men's Good Apron Overalls, 35 cents per pair.

Men's Good every day Working Shirts, 19 cents each.

Men's Socks, six pairs for 25 cents.

Men's Working Pants (not 69 cent Overalls) 75 cents per pair.

Men's Fine Night Shirts, embroidered, 75 cents each.

We have not space enough to quote further prices, but they are all reduced in proportion on Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, &c. Take advantage of this

TREMENDOUSCUTRATE Sale to save money. A word to the wise is sufficient. Come early and avoid the rush. As ever

Your business friends

# H. JOSEPH Co.,

Cash Outfitters, and the only REALLY One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Store, in Grayling, Mich.



# ICTOR

**Athletic Goods** 

Are of the same high standard as Victor Bicycles.

We manufacture a full line of Baseball, Football and Tennis Goods, of highest grade; also all kinds of Athletic Clothing in stock and made to order.

THE VICTOR TRADE MARK IS GUARANTEE OF FINEST QUALITY.

## OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

MAKERS OF VICTOR BICYCLES AND ATHLETIC GOODS.

Boston, New York, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore.

# Farmers, Attention!

# LOOK SINRING

NOW IS THE TO CONSIDER

THE USE OF Phosphate,

Land Plaster.

Potato Grower.

Timothy Seed, Millet Seed.

BARBED WIRE, &c., &c.

Call at our Store and we will quote you prices which are right,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

# NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS,

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call. J. W. SORENSON. Grayling, Michigan

# The Inter Ocean

Is the Most Popular Republican Newspaper of the West and Has the Largest Circulation.

ERMS BY MAIL DAILY (without Sunday).....\$4.00 per year DAILY (with Sunday).....\$6.00 per year

The Weekly Inter Ocean— PER YEAR

As a Newspaper THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all respects. It spares neither pains nor expense in securing ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

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As a Family Paper Is Not Excelled by Any.

It has something of interest to each member of the family. Its
YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT is the very best of its kind. Its LITERARY FEATURES are unequaled.
It is a TWELVE PAGE PAPER and contains the News of the World.
FOLITICALLY IT IS REPUBLICAN, and gives its readers the benealt of
the ablest discussions on all live political topics. It is published in Chicago
and is in accord with the peop's of the West in both politics and literature,
Please remember that the price of THE WIERLY INTER OCEAN is
ONLY ONE BOLLAR PER YEAR. Address

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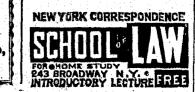
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Poems and Sketches by him In Broty Number. best of additional Literature

Only Fifty Cents a Year. Sample Copy, Five Cents igent's Complete Outfit, Ten Cents

EVERY WHERE PUBLISHING CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.





THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

LOCAL ITEMS Bead the Ad of H. Joseph Co.

F. F. Hoesli, Supervisor of Blaine, was in town, yesterday.

Claggett sells the best 50 cent Corset in the city.

Gold Medal Flour is the best and for sale by S. H. & Co.

L. E. Parker, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Thursday.

Choice Dairy Butter, only 13 cts. at Claggetts, this week.

J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest. was in town last Faturday.

In not miss the great Slaughter Sale of H. Joseph Co. C. H. Frantz, of this township, wa

in town last Thursday. You can save from 25 to 50 per cen

by trading at H. Joseph Cos'. W. Batterson, of Frederic, was in

town last Thursday. 1000 Dez. Canned Corn and Peas

only 5 cents a can, at Claggetts'. Myron Dyer, of Blaine, was in town last Thursday.

Bead what Bosenthal says in his Ad this week. . A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was

in town last Thurday. Claggetts' sock factory makes the

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Id's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

best 5 cent sock on earth.

J. M. Francis, of Grove, was in town, last Thursday.

Dublin and Scotch Lawns, only cents a yard, at Claggetts'.

R. Hanson went to St. Ignace the latter part of last week, on business. "A Dollar saved, is a Dollar made." by trading at H. Jeseph Co's.

N. P. Salling was in Cheboygan, last Thursday. Buy your Evaporated and Canned

Fruits, at Bates & Cos'. Sheriff Nelson, of Montmorency

county, was in town last week. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

see Albert Kraus H. Shafer, of Center Plains, was in

to vn last Saturday. Ladies, try Claggett's Nine o'clock Washing Tea. Something new.

A son of Henry Funck, of South Branch, was in town, last faturday. If you want the best made Shirt

Waist in the City, go to Claggetts'. Mrs. Flora Howse, of Maple Forest was in town last Friday.

New full Cream Cheese, at Clag

getts' H. Joseph had a new foundation

put under his store building, this Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, in

entertaining a sister, from Canada, S. H. & Co.

this week. original and only One-Price Store of of Frederic, charged with non-sup-

J. F. Hum completed an addition to

Semi Porcelain Dinner Set and Beautiful Clock free, at S. H. &

Mrs. W. F. Benkelman expects to issue. receive a visit from her eldest sister,

next week. A full stock of Detroit White Lead Work Paints, Oils and Varnishes at

Albert Kraus'.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates &

Co's. Prices guaranteed. Rev. R. L. Cope was called to Gay. lord. Monday, to attend the funeral

of the younge t child of Rev. Fee. best made, and for sale by S. H.

& Co. The State Agricultural College

lands in Oscoda have been placed on the market to be sold in June.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 13th., at the usual hour.

Beautiful Clock free, at S. H. & Cope, for never reproving those who

Dr. Ellis, the resident Dentist here, is kept busy. His work giving per-

fect satisfaction. Get prices on Nails, Barbed Wire, wool Dress Past at \$1.69, is something you have and Builders Hardware of Albert Kraus, before purchasing elsewhere.

Mrs. Dettmnn is attending the L. O. T. M. Convention, at Saginaw, as visiting member.

The best Gents or Ladies \$2.00 Shoe on earth, at Claggetts'. All the latest styles now in. FOR SALE-A Buckeye Mower, but

ittle used: also a first class Fanning

Mill. P. Aebli, Grayling, Mich. Gentlemen, save your money by buying your Pants and Shirts at Claggett's.

Duane Willett occup'es his old res idence in Frederic, and is once more a citizen of Crawford county. Claggett sells Rostrum Cereal,

substitute for Coffee, 100 cups for 15 cents.

L. Mortenson brought in a sample of his rve. over 8 feet high. He is cutting it for hay, Chris Hauson is going to have his

by painter Tuttle. If you need a Dortor go and ge

Coffee, go to Claggetta'.

how low his prices are. Mrs. Jos. Patterson started for Brighton, yesterday, for her annua

visit with parents and other friends O. Palmer had his sheep sheared Maple Forest

L. Fournier went to Detroit. Tues day, where he was called by the se rious illness of his brother. Mrs. Geo. Taylor, of Chebovgan, is

visiting with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Braden, this week. The Bay City Tribune reports that

fering from an attack of La Grippe. Use Boydell's Prepared Paints, they are the best in quality and cheapest in price. Every gallon warranted. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 13th, at the usual hour.

Why not supply your table with a Semi Porcelain 100 pieces Dinner Set. You can get it free, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Messrs. Staley, Hartwick and oth ers, returned from their fishing trip, down the AuSable last Friday eve

Religious services were held in the Lutheran church, last Sunday, by the new pastor. Regular service hereaf ter at the usual hours.

Mrs. Chas, Butler went to Saginav Tuesday, as representative to the Grand Hive of Michigan, for the L. O T. M. of Grayling.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Clagget and attend the golden wedding of his par

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. Stanton, Friday afternoon, June

Gold Medal Flour makes more and better bread than any other

Sheriff Chalker went to Lewiston, port of his family.

car load from the factory, entirely

All standing advertisement for the AVALANCHE must be in the office as early as Tuesday of the week of

Now is the time to buy your silly at

ROSENTHALS'.

Last Friday, Fred Sholts of Center

John Ballard and A. C. Wilcox, of Plains, brought in a sample of Saninches high.

About seven miles north of Lewis ton there is a curious spring of water. If leaves or wood come in contact that a yellow legged chicken, when with it; waters in a short time they properly cooked, furnishes an essenare petrified.

BORN-On the 6th inst. to Mr. Sherwin Williams, Paint is the and Mrs. J. L. Hanson, Logansport. Indiana, a son, weight 101 pounds. The Grandfather is as well as could be expected.

There was almost a fire at the depot last Thursday. Some one had dropped a match or clgar stub through the walk near the baggage room door, which was doing lively work when discovered.

The reasoning of Theologians is often problematic, but the reason Sami Porcelain Dinner Set and given last Sunday evening, by Rev slept or whispered in his church, is so plain as to be an axiom. He said: "it was an absolute case of necessity or else they did not know any better."

A OYOLONE is disastrous, but tosell a \$3 all ROSENTHALS.

a visit in the central part of the state.

Mrs. Nora Bell-Masters, of Negaunee, and Master Paul are welcome visitors at the paternal home.

A western editor had a fearful dream. A dead customer cried to him for water, but he told him to moisten his tongue with the due on hispaper.

Connine & Killmaster (M. J. Connine and John Killmaster) have opened a law office at Harrisville. Mr. Connine will spend nearly all his time here, as before, only going to Harrisville occasionally to assist in the trial of cases .- Oscoda Press.

Mystic Headache Powders, a guaranteed cure for headache, also nenralgia in any part of the body. Safe and sure, unlike all others. Contains plause. no narcotics or other injurious inbuilding treated to a coat of paint, gredients. Call and get afree sample, at J. B. Bassets'.

One Gallon of Shorwin Wilone, but if you want good Tea und liams & Co's. Paint, properly applied, covers with two coats Albert Kraus has a fine line of 300 or more square feet of suitfishing tackle, and it is astonishing able surface. For sale by S. H. & Co.

many things which are occurring another declamation. We hope to weekly in town that he does not see a berter attendance as these print in his paper-news that would meet ngs are very beneficial to all this week, by C. B. Johnson, of set the town on fire and cause all farmers and we want all to take a tongues to wag. People who complain of things the editors print should be thankful for things they don't print."

Mr. Webber, the gentleman mentioned last week, who was to locate on a farm near Big Creek, was an other victim of W. York, who skipped from here between two suns some J. E. Brockway, of that City, is suf- weeks ago. Mr. Webber, on arriving at his so-called farm, found it worth less. He never unloaded his goods but drove back to town the next day. re-packed his goods, and departed for High School, will be first assistant. Virginia.-Ros. News. Poor York! Another Democrat gone wrong.

> Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Taylor, who represented the Cheboygan Chapter of the Epworth League at the district convention, recently held at West Branch, were tendered a reception last evening at the M. E. chapel. Members of the League to the number of about sixty were present, and a very pleasant evening was passed. Mrs. Taylor read an interesting report of the convention, giving extracts from all the addresses and papers. - Cheboygan Tribune.

Dr. Albert Shaw contributes to the June CENTURY a paper on "City Government in St. Louis", which deals with a large number of the problems of municipal government which are now engaging the attention of Americans. As apparently St. Louis has been grappling vigorously with all questions of administration, children go to Richmond, to-day, to which particularly concern the Mis sissipi River cities, the article, coming at a time when St. Louis is very nuch in the public gaze, can not fall to be of service to the cause of municipal reforms.

The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., of Lewiston, has a logging road running about 14 miles south of Lewiston to a large tract of pine Mrs. Rusnell has the pleasure of flour. Why not order a sack of and passing through state homestead lands. James Ryno, who took up a homestead last week, tore up the You are always welcome at the vesterday, and arrested Burt Davis, ralls and erected a residence on the path of the road, thus obstructing the way, and the Michelson & Han-Save all your tickets on Claggetts' trains unless they pay Ryno \$1,000. the residence of J. E. McKnight, this Silverware, as he has just ordered a The matter will be settled in the courts. -Ex.

There is more pith and sound morality in the following sermon by a Methodist minister, than is generally given by the cloth, but which they try to live up to, even if it is not in accordance with the general creed, 4th of July Suit. Prices knocked or their sermons: - Brethren, much has been said concerning preachers who take delight in the good things of this world. I am one who thinks it very right and proper for a ministhis township, were callers at this foler, grown on the worthless plains, generally, Life is short, and the office, last Thursday.

from last fall seeding, which is 30 whole earth is mans'. Man can not whole earth is mans'. Man can not live on bread alone, or on religion alone. While it is true that Christian faith gives a glorious comfort not to be found elsewhere, it is also true tial joy not especially antagonistic to orthodox religion. Act justly, be charitable, pray fervently, eat heartily, and, my word for it, you will be benny." happy.

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. F. Prink left this morning for W.B. FLYNN, Dentist,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

Farmer's Club.

The meeting of the Farmer's Chit in School District No. 4 was very in structive and entertaining, although the attendance was small

The secretary being absent Mrs. F. L. Whipple was appointed secretary, pro tem.

Short discussions were held on the "Pests of new seeding," "Deep and shallow cultivation," and other topic as equally interesting. A declama tion was also given by Mrs. Nettic Betzler, which racelved hearty ap

The pert meeting will be held at the Reveil school house, in bouth Branch, on Saturday afternoon of July 11. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Wm. C. Johnson will speak on farming in general, Perry Ostrander on poultry raising, E. F. Waldron on cultivation, Elmer Ostrander on plowing green rye under as a fertil-"The average editor knows of a great izer. Mrs. Betzler will also give active part.

MRS. F. L. WHIPPLE. Secretary, pro tem.

Lewiston Summer Normal School

The normal at Lewiston this sum mer will give a fine chance for teachers of any grade that desire to get

higher, at a merely nominal expense Prof. H. B. Fuller will be principal. C. L. Collins. a graduate of Hillsdale College and principal of Corunna

Miss Margaret M. Reardon, graduate of Bay City training school and a very successful teacher in the Bay City schools, will instruct in primary methods and third grade work. Tuition 75 cents to \$1 per week

occording to grade. Board can be had very low, either at hotels, with families or in clubs Term begins July 13, and lasts six

For further particulars address Prof. Fuller, or any of the follow ing committee.

D. M. KNEELAND, Pres. REV. J. M. WARBEN, Sec. E. J. PUTNAM. Treas.

Locals---Roscommon News

John Hyslop's fruit trees at Higrins Lake, promise a large vield. You ought to see the rye on Chas. Lyon's farm at Higgins Lake.

John Leline, of South Branch, has rye six feet high, and it is still grow ing. Don't forget the dance at Higgins Lake on the Fourth. Why not cele

brate there? Rev. Benjamin Graff claims to have baptized 85 persons in the vicinity of

The heavy wind and flying sand of last week blighted some of the huck leberries but the outlook for a large crop is still good.

A number of our citizens went to Grayling, last Saturday, to attend port a most enjoyable time and in form us that the services were ver impressive.

Mrs. M. F. Merrill has opened fine stock of Millinery in the Griffith building, and this week engaged Mrs. M. E. Allward, an experienced milliner. of Detroit, to trim goods.

Notice of Teachers Examination

A special public examination for teachers and candidates for the ad-mission to the freshman's class of the it very right and proper for a minis-ter to eat heartily, and enjoy himself the Court House, Thursday and Fri-generally. Life is short, and the day, June 26th and 27th, 1896.

FLORA M. MARVIN, School Commissioner.

Public Notice.

Contingent order No. 2 of the town ship of Maple Forest, dated the lat day of June 1896, payable to John J Niederer, the amount being \$13.25, is lost. The same is hereby cancelled, and payment thereof with-Dated at Maple Forest this 6th day

of June, 1896. JOSEPH CHARRON, Clerk. J. J. NIEDERER. Eup. ARCHIE Howse, Treas.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Gray ling for the week ending June 6th 1896. Hogan. K., Miss Parsons. J. E. Lavale. A. Mrs. Maud. M. A. Shay. M. D. C. Smith. A. B., Mrs

Persons calling for any of the

above letters, will please say 'Adver-W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Our line of Pants are not Faded nor Shelfs but up to date styles and patterns. Come an sed them at

# Fourth

IS NEAR AT HAND.

And on the morning of the 5th. we start our Annual Inventorying. So in order to reduce our Mammoth Stook, will inaugurate the

#### THE GREATEST SLAUGHTER SALE

ever witnessed in this locality. Do not miss this sale, but come and provide yourselves with your wants, as it means a big saving for you. Remember that we carry the most complete line of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats. Shoes

and Notions, in town. Our loss is your gain. Come and see if we do not do as we say. No trouble to show you our bargains.

JOE ROSENTHAL.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

Dry Goods, Clothing Hat, Cap & Carpet HOUSE.

# STOVES, STOVES!

I am selling at lowest possible prices: PENINSULAR STOVES & RANGES. Detroit White Lead Works' Paints and Varnishes. Strictly pure White Lead; Boiled and raw Linseed Oil.; Turpentine, Japan, Shellac, Glass,

Putty. Sash and Doors.

I have also a full line of Paint Brushes, Alabastine, Gypsine NAILS. PLAIN & BARBED WIRE, PLOWS, HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

The best line of FISHING TACKLE in Grayling. I solicit a share of your trade, Grayling, Mich.

# Fournier's Drug Store

IS HEADOUARTERS FOR

HAMMOCKS. BASE BALL GOODS Croquet Sets, and the most complete Line of FISHING TACKLE in the city

# INUGURNOUR NORR

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Gravling as follows

GOING NORTH. 4:25 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sun day: arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M. 8:02 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Kackinaw 6:30 A. M.

Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00

GOING SOUTH. 1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay
City, 5:15 P. M. Detroit 9:45 P.M.
:85 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
BayCitySio A. M., Detroit, 11:15 A.M.
:85 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at

> O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

Bay City 7:00 P. M.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL F. & P. M. R. R

Bay City Arrive—6:05, \*7:22, 8:05 \*9:45, 11:2 m ; \*12:25, 8:00, 8:25, 5:07, \*6:30, 8:00, \*10:12 Bay City-Depart 6:20 7:00, \*8:40, 10:15, 11:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, \*8:50, \*5:20, 6:40, 8:05, 11:30 a. Bn., 14:30 a. Mn.; 5;20, 9:00 p. m.,
To Port Huron--6;20 a. m.; 5;20, 9:00 p. m.,
Arrive from Port Huron--12;25 p. m.; 8;00 p. m.,
To Grand Rapids--0;20 a. m.; 5;20 p. m.
From Grand Rapids--0;20, 10;12 p. m.,
To Detroit--7:00, 11;20 a. m.; 5;30, 19;00 p. m.,
From Detroit--7:20 a. m.; 12;35, 5;07, \*10;12

m. To Toledo—11;20 s. m.; †5;20, †9;00 p. m. From Toledo—†7;22 a. m.; 5;07; †10;12 p. m. Chicago Expresa departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m. 9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—†7;22 a. m. †10;12 . m. Millwaukee and Chicago—8:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica

ro. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un on depot, Detroit. Parior cars on day trains. Boats of the company run daily, weather per-

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

## The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS ---: AND THE:---

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, ONE YEAR, FOR

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? If so, you want THE WHEKLY PRESS

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.



C.A.SNOW&CO.



MACKINAC -2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

CONFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinsc
PETORKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE,
AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinse and
Return, including fleals and Berths. From
Cleveland, \$18; from Tolode, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points Rast, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Irips June, July, August and September Sung. EVERY DAY SETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay # Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHANTZ. C. P. A., DETEDIT, 8

The Betroit & Cleveland Steam May. Co. Absolutely Free I

WATCH

FREE! FREE! This Splendid 1896

YANKEEWATCH Made on honor Quaranteed a good timekeeper.

Mention this paper and we will send you sample copies of the DETROIT JOURNAL, SEMI-WEEKLY, containing full instructions how to get this watch. Act quick.

Address, DETROIT JOURNAL CO., Detr.it, Mien.

#### BRAVE AND HOPEFUL

Thousands Are Busy Clearing Away Wreckage.

Story of Violence, Terror, Ruin, Deso lation and Death-Burying the Dead and Caring for the Injured, Hungry and Homeless-Close Estimate of the Property Damage—Thousands Go to View the Storm's Work-Pen Picture of the Horrors the People of St. Louis Have Endured.

Bruised and torn and bleeding, stagger ing from the force of the blow, but still reliant and confident in her own strength the city of St. Louis is standing in the view of hundreds of thousands of visitors a beautiful picture even in her misery and pain. Though 200 of her children were torn from her by the merciless wind, and scores are lying in the hospitals on beds of agony, she is rallying her superb re sources ready to begin again the march of progress. Property worth millions was matched from her bosom, and from the fair surface of her vicinage huge factories, beautiful dwellings, gigantic ele vators and thousands of homes of the poor have been razed. Dazed and half bleeding, she has struggled to her feet, groping in the darkness of affliction.

Her little neighbor is scarcely able to move. The full force of the storm that laid her waste was not lost in the long and remarkable voyage across the river. Out of a population of nearly three-quarillion St. Louis lost two souls. East St. Louis has scarcely ally in her limits that does not numin its membership one dead or wound-



EAST. ST. LOUIS CITY HALL.

ed. The list of victims to the fury of the wind runs up to 150, and to say who is injured would be to enumerate one-half the population of the bustling little community. Weaker than St. Louis, in that

THE ST. LOUIS TORNADO IN THE HEART OF THE CITY

of rumors, it became soon apparent that the bulk of the damage had been done in South and East St. Louis. No one knew South and sast St. Louis. No one knew the extent of it and all feared to guess. That it was unprecedented was intuitive-ly surmised. Up in the city, where the full force of the charge of the angry clouds was not felt, the ruin gave a faint indication of what it was where the tor munity. Weaker than St. Louis, in that she lacks the size and wealth, she is strong in her own might. With the asstrong in her own might. With the assteady stream of travel took its way to sistance of the outside world she will red ward the south and all night long it ebbed cover, from the blow in time and her and flowed out of scenes of misery and deblocked streets will again be the thorough the strength of teams and men they misery. The rain did service in putting ward before the terrible visitation. ares full of teams and men they misery. The rain did service in putting before the terrible visitation. But out numerous fires the firemen could not

Among the Mangled.

The scenes at the hospital were a repetition of those at the dispensary. It was at the morgue that the full force of the disaster was brought to the understanding. The little slate-colored building on Twelfth and Spruce was the magnet that draw a function of the state of drew a funeral procession, radiating from every part of the South Side. First, the slabs were filled in the usual way, one body to a slab, and then two slabs were placed together and made the resting place for four bodies. Still the corpses came. They were dumped in like grist into a mill. The slabs were soon crowded and the ice boxes were put in use. It took but a short time to fill the boxes and the doors were closed for a few minutes while a general shifting of the mutilated forms was made. The next time the doors were opened from six to eight bodies were placed on a slab and the boxes were filled to the top, as a boy piles wood into the big box behind the kitchen stove. When all the receptacles provided for the use of the dead were full to overflowing, the tired morgue attaches laid the bodies on the floor, and those who came to search for loved ones were confronted by tacle well fit to stagger a grave digger.
Il night long St. Louis and East St.
is were cities alone in their terrible Louis were cities alone in their terrible desolation, almost entirely cut off from communication with the rest of the world, and without exception the streets of this city were dark tunnels, and her homes were the homes of fearful people. Dead and dying, death and injury, were the sole topic of conversation. To those who slept came dreams of rushing storms carrying the bloody victims of its fury in outstretched arms. To those who spent the night in work in the devastated district came a surfeit of sickening experiences

The first reports of the great storm were considerably exaggerated, as is usually the case when such a calamity occurs. It was impossible in the confusion and darkness to obtain definite information, and the stories of havoc and fatality were magnified by the exciting influences of the situation. The number of killed, which was hastily estimated at 1,000, is now known to be less than 500 for St. Louis, and East St. Louis, while the destruction of property may be put at not to exceed \$5,000,000. It is impossible to tell how many were wounded, but the list is likely to be several times as large as that of the dead; and there are hundreds of houseless and destitute families, thankful in their distress that they escaped with their lives. The work of succoring the needy is being carried on with all possible diligence and effectiveness. There was a quick response of public sympathy and charity to the demands of the occasion, and well organized efforts of reoccasion, and well organized efforts of re-

terrified mortals fied from it wildly and aimlessly. All the time the rain beat down desperately.

Night came on, a city thoroughly and pitifully demoralized. In all its vast extent there was not a man who knew what had been accomplished by the terribe wind.

Ghastiy Tales Toid.

About 7 o'clock the eastern horizon took on a ruddy appearance, and through the bilinding rain long tongues of fire could be seen mounting high in the air. East St. Louis was on fire. There were fires to he south and to the east and to the west. The city was walled in with flames on hree sides and the streets were impassable.

Out of the county in the victims brought in were completed years aged at East St. Louis will not recover in many sure of the dampe a loss from which the side sarry, hurry, Aged them and the gentle, kindly words of the sure on the sure on the sure on the sure on the sure of the dampe is suffered by the terrible as the local set of the poor. It spared in agreed the hovels of the poor. It spared in surface, to rain the last the surgeons, their shelldren, torn and trushed, were hought in more terrible as the local set of the tremendous losses sustained by the seemed to be without end, all night long, and it appeared to those who handled them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them that the sights and sounds great catastrophe. The losses entailed them the report of the great catastrophe and the sight and the proper catalogue. The losses entailed them the respector of the great catastrophe and the sig neither institutions of mercy nor the monuments of productive industry. While the money value of the damage is estimated in aggregate at not over \$5,000,000, these figures do not convey an adequate idea of the tremendous losses austained by the great catastrophe. The losses entailed by suspended business operations and the money that will be required to clear away the wrecked factories, blocks and dwellings will swell the total loss to an incredible figure.

KILLED BY THE WIND.

Out in the Last Sixty Days. Nearly 1,000 persons have been killed by tornadoes and windstorms of lesser by tornadoes and windstorms or lesses; violence during the last sixty days. The figures at hand show the number of dead to be 795, a total that will undoubtedly be swelled to much larger proportions when the full loss of life at St. Louis is

Illinois.

Dead. Injured.



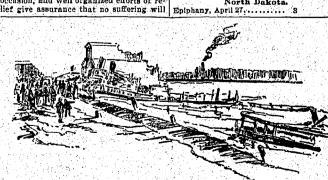
AT TENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

New Baden, May 27...... 18

| orkners, may a                   |           | 2             | 1.      |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| Boyd, May 27<br>rvington, May 2  | 7         | :::: í        | 8       |
| Ioyleton, May 2                  | 27        | 8             |         |
| Inscoutah, May                   | 27        |               | •••     |
| efferson City, Markett, May 27   | шу 21     | 1             | • • • • |
|                                  | 50.5      |               |         |
|                                  |           |               | 884     |
|                                  | Missour   |               |         |
| t, Louis, May                    | 7         | 250           | 300     |
| Ludrain County,                  | May 21    | 19            | _26     |
| Total                            |           | 265           | 325     |
|                                  | Michiga   |               |         |
| akland County                    | , May 25. | 113           | 88      |
| dount Clemens,                   | мау 25    | *** <u>**</u> | _ 12    |
| Total                            |           | 113           | 45      |
|                                  | Iowa.     | 9.55          |         |
| North McGregor                   | , May 24. |               | . 7 (8) |
| aleria, May 24.                  |           |               | 3       |
| Bondurant, May<br>Jingo, May 24. |           | •••• 3        | 43,743  |
| lantiago, May 2                  | 4         | 8             |         |
| Durango, May 24                  |           | 5             | •••     |
| ew Hampton,                      | мау 24    | 1             | • • •   |
|                                  |           |               |         |

Concordia April 26.
Falls City, May 16.
Sabetha, May 16.
Oncida, May 16.
Oncida, May 16.
Esserve, May 16.
Emporia, May 20. Total ..... Indiana. Texas. Warsaw, May 27. Denton and Grayson Countles and city of Sherman, May 15.100

Colorado.
Denver, March 27.... North Dakota



WRECKED STEAMERS ON THE EAST SHORE OF THE RIVER.

ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY IN IN-TERIOR FINISH.

Cherry and Pine Are Cherp Woods that Give Pleasing Effects - Should Be Pinished in Their, Natural Color-Avoid Much Machine Work,

Handsome Interiors

The wood finish and joiner work o a house puzzles many a man who con-templates building. The estimates for the various styles of finish differ quite materially, and yet the matter is one that cannot be settled of hand by the question of price, as the owner wants to be sure that he will get satisfactor results, for this is the one part of the house that is abiding. If the matter of money does not cut any figure, of course the broblem is simple. There are the rich and valuable hardwoods that produce the most beautiful effects when finished by competent cabinet makers, such as mahogany (both San Domingo and white; butternut, syca used appropriately in the different rooms, and the results will be a constant pleasure to the eye and a grat fication of the asthetic sense.

These luxuries, however, are impos sible to most house owners, as the que tion of cost must dominate most plans so that the choice is restricted to the cheaper hardwoods and the few soft voods that are used for the purpo Chestnut and ash are satisfactory in certain cases, but the result is rarely



pleasing if they are used for all the joinery work, having little beauty of grain and lacking in warmth of color. Cherry is immeasurably better than either, but it should always be used in its own beautiful soft color, with rich satin effect. Cherry that is stained to imitate mahogany deceives no one, loses all its natural beauty and is always an abomination.

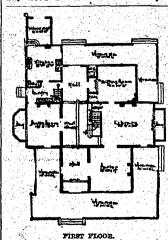
It is only within the past few years that one of the best American woods, with fine color and effective grain, has been used for interior finish. This is pine, and few woods yield a better effect. Time was when pine was freely used, but was always grained to imitate the various hard woods, the art of the grainer being wonderfully per fected. Many panels in the doors of the old-time house-are marvels of mis directed art—the height of philistinism -which has happily fallen into desue tude. After graining came the return



to the painting of woodwork in solid and in some few cases this is not to be condemned at present. House that from their situation are bound to be dark sometimes gain from the wood-work painted in light warm tones. But paint will not long remain fresh, be coming scratched and grimy, and then nothing can be done save to paint it over again, at considerable cost On the contrary, wood that is oiled waxed, shellacked or varnished can be touched up in spots whenever it is needed, and at comparatively no ex-

For cottages and small inexpensive houses, perhaps the best results are obtained by the use of cherry and pine, both in their natural colors. Both woods harmonize well, and there are no violent contrasts where the two are compelled to meet. The use of hard woods, like oak chestnut, or ash, for a few rooms, finishing the res of the house in any soft wood, makes a contrast that will always be displeasng to the critical eve. Whitewood and basswood are sometimes used, but these have no grain at all to speak of: when stained, they are always vile; in natural finish they are not displeasing but they are not to be commended on secount of their lack of durability. single dig from a carelessly used rock ing chair will gouge out a piece as effectively as a chisel. The one prime caution in the use of

iny wood is to avoid as much as pos-



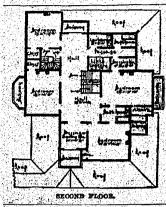
sible machine work. The stair rail should be large and worked with ple curves. The balusters should be firm, of good size and plain. Most cheap houses sin mainly in their mantels, generally being monstrosities built up of cheap machine molding and taw dry spindles and rosettes. The line of a mantel should be simple, the general design should be severely plain, and if the size of the room will warrant it, it should be massive. The artistic the should be massive. The artistic le of the architect can here be shown the careful selection of design in santists and tasteful draughting of cattle as well as in cattle." eye of the architect can here be shown in the careful selection of design in

HIGH-PRICED HOUSE, detail in stateways and interior woodwork. Such details should never be eft to the curpenters, contractors or builder, but be shown and selected be-

fore by the architect.

We show here a house that can be built for about \$12,000, together with he interior view of hall and staircase from the first floor,

General dimensions: Extreme width 62 feet 6 inches; depth, including ve randa, 78 feet 8 inches. Heights of



stories. First story, 10 feet 6 inches; cond story, 9 feet 6 inches; attic, 8

Exterior materials: Foundation. iers; first story, clapboards; second tory, gables and roofs, shingles. Outblinds to all windows except those of parlor, library, dining and drawing

Interior finish: Hard white plaster plaster cornices and centers in parlor, library and dining room. Hard pine flooring in hall, dining room, kitchen servants' hall; soft wood flooring else-where. Red baywood trim in first and second stories, except in kitchen and pantry, where soft wood is used. Celling of hall and dining room paneled to imitate open timber work. Pan-els under windows in parior, main halls library and dining room. Waincoting in kitchen and bath Stairs, baywood. Interior woodwork finished in hard oil.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the plans. No cellar. iard room, hall, two bedrooms and tank in attic. Hall, ten feet wide, runs through house from front to rear, with very handsome recessed staircase. Sliding doors connect hall, parlor, library and dining room. Open fireplaces in parlor, dining room, sitting room, library and three bed-rooms. Two bath rooms in second story, and two independent water closets.

Cost: \$8,405, not including mantels. ange and heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the ountry the cost should be less.

Copyright, 1896.

Extravagant Salaries of Singers. Now that several operatic organiz-tions are likely to be in the field next season a combination of managers is vith the object of reduci travagant rates of pay to something like reasonable figures. No such sala-ries are paid at Covent Garden, in London, which, outside of the principal Russian opera houses, probably pays more to its performers than any other European operatic theater. But even there the pay is small compared to the price demanded by singers when they come to this country, and not a few of them sing there for nothing or a merely nominal rate, for the purpose of ac-quiring a reputation which will enable them to ask a high price in this country. Sir Augustus Harris offered Mme. Nordica \$200 a night to sing with him last season, and as she was not in need of a London indorsement the proposition was refused. Only the important artists receive liberal salaries, and the effect of the difference is plainly noticeable in the lists of the artists employed here at the Metropolitan and engaged for the London season.

and a striking instance of this matter occurred in the case of Wilhelm Gruening, the tenor, who sang with Walter Damrosch's season. He took back with him \$24,000 as the reward of his season, and of this sum one-half was paid to Pallini of Hamburg, of whose company the German tenor was a regular ward undoubtedly exceeded anything he had ever received in his own country and as he was the best singer available his manager was compelled to accept Pollini's terms. Klafsky had the same lifficulty when she came to this country, but rather than send half her earnings back to Pollini she broke her contract with him, and probably the union of the German managers—called the Castel verein-will prevent her from singing in Germany.-New York

A Masonic Sign.

A man is known by his motions—in the looker-on has the discerning eye of a fellow-craftsman, Such is the of a street scene reported by a St. Louis newspaper. A stranger in Boston stood in front of a Columbus avenue apart ment house in process of construction apparently interested in what he saw, and picked up a brick, which he turned over in his hand one or twice.

"I will give you a job if you want it," said the foreman, who had observed "What kind of a job?" asked the oth-

"Laving brick, of course," was the answer. "I know from the way you picked up that brick that you are a

brick mason, and we are short-handed, with the cold weather on us." "Thank you," answered the stranger. "Once I would have jumped at your offer. Thirty-five years ago I wander ed these streets looking for such a job and couldn't find it, though I needed i as much as any poor fellow in the city. I took Greeley's advice and went West, where I have laid tens of thousands of bricks and employed men to lay millions for me. I don't need the work but I am pleased that you recognied in me a member of the craft."

ontractors in ... Louis.

Information by the Baron. "It is a mystery to me how you could accumulate so large a fortune dealing in cattle," said the King of Bavaria to



"I hear your friend is practicing the most rigid economy?" "Yes, she does nothing but shop."—Yonkers. States. Yes. she does

Mrs. Nodd—I gave my husband a beautiful pipe to-day. Mrs. Tofd—Which room are you going to hang it in?—Judge.

"Uncle Bob, what is a pedestrian?" 'Why, he's the fellow who makes a row when a bicycle Chicago Record. when a bicycle runs over him."-

Husband-Do you know, my destal never get tired of looking at that photograph of you? Wife—Why don't you have it framed and hung up in the club?—Life.

"De man dat likes 'is own conversa

tion too well," said Uncle Eben, "ginerally gits er chance soonah or later ter m'nopolize de listenin'."—Washington Star.

Among the Bohemians .- "Where do you dine to night ""I do not dine—and you?" "Nor do I." "Very good. Let is dine together." -- Courier des Etats

"Then you didn't intend asking Marie to be your bridemaid?" "No Jack boy is so absent-minded."—Chicago

Record. Teacher-Now, here is an example in mental arithmetic. How old would a person be who was born in 1868? Tom my—Please, mum, was it a man or a

woman?-Judge. Gawge-How much does your bleyels veigh? Cholly-Fifteen pounds, the agent said; but so long as the last installment isn't paid, it weighs about two tons on my mind.—Somerville Jour-

nal. "The Camel says he's a self-made animal," said the Monkey to the Elephant, "How did he get that idea into his benu?" asked the latter. "Well, he says de humps himself.—Pitsburg Chroni-

"Dah's a good deal dependin' on de way er man applies 'is inergies," said Uncle Eben. "De bass drummer often uses up moh muscle on one chune dan de fust-fiddler does on haif-a-doen."— Washington Star.

cle-Telegraph.

"The parlor was mighty silent last night when that fellow was in there."
"Was it, papa?"" "Yes. I should think Billie McKinley was calling on you."
"Why, papa?" "Had nothing to say." -New York Herald.

"I always eat cheese with pie," remarked Gaswell to Dukane, as they lunched together at a help-yourself hashery. "It is generally regarded as the proper antidote," replied Dukane. -Pittsburg Chronicle.

Sl .- I have often wondered what the wild waves are saying. He—Judging form their roar I should say they were joining in the general kick against the high prices at this resort.—Philadelphia North American.

Watts-I saw your friend Abbott this morning. Potts-Abbott? Who you he was my friend? I haven't a bit of use for him. Watts—Oh, you haven't? Then, of course, he isn't your friend .-Indianapolis Journal. "Do Algernon and Maud still quar

rel?" "No; they haven't had an angry word for two years." "Good, I'm so glad. What brought about the change?" A new phase of the question comes up in the case of the German singers, altogether."—Woonsocket Patriot They stopped speaking to each other

Twynn-I should think that a stuttering man would naturally be an excellent grammarian. Triplet-I don't see what that has to do with it. Twynn-Well, he would be familiar with the parts of speech.—Judge.

"I didn't sleep a wink last night; that Tugby baby cried all the night before," "How did that keep you awake last night?" "You see, I waited until the Tugbys got to bed, and then I played on my cornet until daylight."-Chicago

Hungry Higgins-I don't believe I could walk a mile a day without a drink, could you? Weary Watkins-No, I couldn't walk a mile without a drink, though I could walk ten miles to get one. Queer, ain't it?-Indianapolis Journal.

George-Whew! What can be the matter? Telegram says "come home im-mediately." George (rushing into his suburban home one hour later)—Tell me quick, my dear. What is it? Young wife-The baby said "Mamma."-Brooklyn Life.

Lady with Alpenstock, it can never reach the top of this mountain. Guide—But, madam, see—there are those la-

dies on the summit. Lady-Yes, I know: but they are Chicago women who live in the top stories in apartment buildings.-Chicago Record. Wheeler-Saw a thrilling thing to-

day. Runaway horse went tearing along. er, as he snook the brick dust from his the sidewalk out in the edge of town and nearly ran over a balf-dozen children before he was stopped. Walkerguess the fool beast thought he was a bicycle.—Indianapolis Journal.

What do you think of my work with the camera?" asked the young man, who is an enthusiastic amateur photog-"It's splendid in its way," rerapher. plied the girl who means well. "It's het-

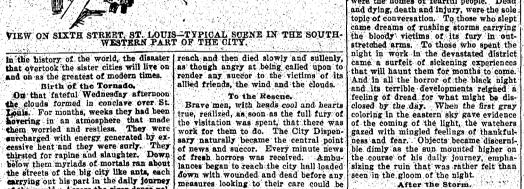
ter than any of the professional cari-caturists can do."—Washington Star.

Her Hope.
"This X ray is doing wonders for

nankind," he remarked.
"Yes," his wife replied. "It has done lots for mankind. Maybe it'll be de veloped in the course of time to where The stranger was one of the largest it will enable womankind to see whether her hat is on straight or not without looking in the glass."-Washington

Not in Paris.

A Princeton student, who is spending a year in Paris, recently wrote to a friend in this country to send him a pair of good American shoes, a corn popper, and a book of gospel hymns.



below them myriads of mortals ran about the streets of the big city like ants, each earrying out his part in the daily journey of the world. Across the river dense volnimes of smoke arose and from the man mmes of smose arose and from the many railroad yards they shrigh of locomotive whistles mingled with the rumble of mov-ing cars. They great stock yards and the rolling mills and the foundries were add-ing their quota to the atmosphere that irritating the vapory masses in the raitorously the storm crept upon the

city, and even as the people wondered why the shadows of vapor were behaving in a manner so unusual they framed thei battle froit and brought to being the tornado, the child of unusual atmospheric onditions, the concentration of the pow-er of the elements. In less than ten mincr of the elements. In less than ten min-nites it caused damage to property that cannot be replaced in years and loss of life, horrible to dwell upon. It swent a city from end to end, attacked a swollen river, lined with shipping, made of it a waste of muddy water, showing here and there on its surface a wreck, and rushed on through the little city across the fridge demolishing it most utterly. It left behind a long trail of blood and twisted ruin.

When the force of the wind abated from every door and every place of shelter men and women swarmed with blanched faces and trembling lips. Every thoroughfare was a vista of broken signs, overturned whiteles, ground and shattered glass and twisted wires. Lights were snuffed out by the fury of the gale and the wonderful current that propels so many of the cars of the city was rendered useless. In the downtown business districts, where the damage was slight, the streets were crowded with citizens anxious to get to their/homes to reassure loved ones. All When the force of the wind abated from eir homes to reassure loved ones. All it that a dreadful calamity had occur-d, but none could say the extent of it. While the news of all the tatalities was being circulated in the manner that news was circulated in the olden time, when bown circus were the chroniclers of the events of the day, night was falling rapevents of the day, hight was failing rapidly. The telephone system of the city was useless and the rapid transit conferances stood idle in the streets. Light was at a premium. Candles were caled into requisition and gas jets that had not seen service for years were pressed into mae. The streets were wildernesses of risk. On every hand the wires were spit-row alley back of the city hall ambulance of the ambulance swung in loaded down seen service for years were pressed into pensary and at the hospital on Sevenseen. The streets were wildernesses of risk. On every hand the wires were spitity and snapping and from roofs pleces of debris were falling suddenly and with suffering humanity. The limited of the bound of debris were falling suddenly and with suffering humanity. The limited that in St. Louis at least 7,500 care inclined to place it at 10,000. The increase of the missioners of the missioners of the most famous dog art time the town was buried in a black pall.

of fresh horrors was received. Amout the course or all daily journey, emphalances began to reach the city hall loaded sizing the ruin that was rather felt than down with wounded and dead before any measures looking to their care could be taken. Physicians, full of energy, willing to do their part, came from every district were considerably exaggerated, as is usu-

in the city that had not been touched by



SCENE IN HICKORY STREET.

the storm. Volunteers poured in from every direction, ready to dig and delve or do anything to assist the authorities Eight hours followed such as never be fore were ticked off by the clocks of St. Louis; eight hours of terror and uncer-tainty. The innermost recesses of the highest mountain ranges were scarcely more difficult of access than were the stricken districts. A darkness that seem-ed all the more impenetrable because it was experienced by a people unused to darkness, hid the view of one side of the darkness, hid the view of one side of the street from pedestrians on the other. Wires hung at all angles or lay on the ground, tripping those who tried to cross them at every step. Telegraph poles were spread in every direction in the downtown districts and the remnants of building that had stood the brunt of the stor were stacked up like small hills on every corner. Those who ventured into that portion of the city lying south of Clark avenue took their lives in their hands. avenue took their lives in their hands. It was like defying fate to plunge into the vortex of ruin, but fate was defied. Trucks loaded with firemen were sent out to clear roads leading to the hospital from South St. Louis. Then men on them were equipped with wire cutters and axes, and they blazed paths through piles of wreckage.

store general comfort and happiness. It will take some time to repair the property damages, but the undertaking is already in progress and will be pushed forward with characteristic American pluck and enterprise until the last vestige of the

975 The most famous dog artist

Responsive Both to Harsh and Sweet

Sounds, The nerves are often painfully acute. When this is the case, the best thing to be done is to seek the tonic and tranquillizing assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a superb nervine. No less beneficial is it for dyspetic, billious, maisrial, rheumatic, bowel and kidney complaints. Use with persistent regularity. A wineglassful before retiring confers alsop.

Criminal Haste in Gotham. They say the Harlem driveway has been built with criminal haste. Never knew New York City ever did anything in a hurry before.—Buffalo Comme

A Successful Doutor.

We take pleasure in calling your attention to the advertisement of Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich., with regard to his cure for the opium and morphine habit, to be found in another column of this paper. The Doutor has been engaged for twenty-five years in this specialty, and is well and favorably known for the cures he has made of these habits. We take pleasure in commending him to any and all who need his services, having been personally acquainted with him for the past twenty-five years. Free trial on application.

Skill of Needle Makers

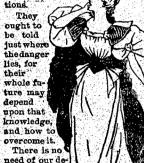
An expert workman in one of the great needle factories, in a recent test of skill, performed one of the most delicate feats imaginable. He took a common sewing needle of medium size and drilled a hole through its entire length, from eye to point, the opening being just large enough to permit the passage of a very fine bair.

#### DOMESTIC MARTYRS.

Lots of women suffer constantly. and seldom utter complaint, Good men rarely know the pain

endured by the women of their own household, or the efforts they make to appear cheerful and happy when they ought to be in bed, their suffering is really so great.
Our habits of life and dress tell

sadly upon women's



scribing theexsuch women

here, they are too well known by those who have suffered, but we will impress upon every one that these are the never-failing symptoms of serious womb trouble unless relieved at once, a life will be forfeited.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never fails to relieve the distressing troubles above referred to: it has held the faith of the women of America for twenty years.

It gives tone to the womb, strength-

ens the muscles, banishes backache and relieves all pains incident to

## OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, asidity of the stomach, nanses, heartbuirn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, son cructations, sinking or futirering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimease of vision, discharge when in a lying posture, dimease of vision, discharge in the contraction of the unddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dul pain in the hear, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, rain in the side, chest, limbs and sidden flushes of heat burning in the flesh.
A lew doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.
Price 25 cease per loc. Sold by all druggists.
ADWAY & CO. New York.

There is lots of pleasure, satisfaction and health corked up in a bottle of HIRES Rootbeer. Make it at home.

Made only by The Charles E. Bires Co., Philadelphia. AYETTE COUNTY TENNESSEE

To Make a Shinny Stick.

A bright boy writing to the St. Nich olas tells how shinny sticks are made "I get sticks," he writes, "as nearly straight as possible and bend them at home. I have a board made like this There are two pins at one end, at I and 2, around which the stick is bent; and at the other end are two rows of holes into which a pin, No. 3, can be put to hold the handle in place. When the sticks-they should be as green as possible—are in place on the board put the whole thing in the back of the



A SHINNY STICK.

furnace, where the stick will bake. In about two days the sap is dried out and the stick will keep its curve.
"Then I take a belt lace—a leather string about half an inch wide and one-sixteenth of an inch thick—and bind it on the short end. If the stick is split,

May Prove Interesting In the Tyrol girls who are fond of cats marry early.

put the leather binding over the brass."

The Pennsylvania Dutch believe black cats cure epilepsy.

Throwing a cat overboard from a ship will cause a cyclone. If the family cat lies with its back

to the fire there will be a squall. If a cat sneezes three times the whole family will soon suffer from influenza. The more honest our intentions are

the less suspicious are we of others' de signs. Cleverness is a sort of genius for instrumentality. It is the brain of the

The lotus in India is emblematic of life; in ancient Egypt it was a death flower.

Before we boast of how bad we have een, we had better be sure we are not The purple columbine, in both Eng-

land and Scotland, is symbolic of de termination. Over 7,000 varieties of microscopic sea shells have been enumerated by naturalists.

Say what you please the greatest leasure in the world is to scratch when you itch.

They say an ostrich can digest anything. We wonder if an ostrich ever tried radishes?

To dream of a black cat at Christmas time in Germany is an omen of alarming illness. If it rains on a Dutch girl's wedding

day it is because the bride has for gotten to feed her cat. When a woman contracts the habit of chasing the men, it is as hard to re-

cover from as the tobacco habit. Mothers who have had experience say that big children cause them a great deal more worry than bables.

In Ireland the cat must not be taken to a new house by a moving family, especially if water has to be crossed. Every stop a woman makes when she is traveling she sits down in the depot and writes a letter on her knee. A cat born in May will be of a melancholy disposition, given to catching snakes and bringing them into the

There are very few things in this world worth getting angry about, and they are precisely the things which anger does not help.

bouse.

We are ruined, not by what we really want, but by what we think we want; it is wise, therefore, never to go abroad in search of our wants.

In the south of France the handling of a sweet pea by a young woman to a young man is a polite way of stating

that she is tired of his company. The Jesuits have purchased the fa-mous palace Mondragone, near Frascati. Italy, from Prince Borghese, for \$80,000. It will be used as an institute.

Spirits of turpentine is one of the st valuable articles for family use. Its medical qualities are very numerous. For burns it is a good application, and gives immediate relief; for blisters on the hands it is of priceless value; for corns on the toes it is useful; and it is peneficial for rheumatism and sore throats.

a child. The pellets were straightened out and found to be thirteen center It was formerly believed that the strips cut lengthwise from as many \$5 hairs composing the fur of the ermine, which is brown in summer and white in winter, could not change their hue, that the woman got nothing in return and that the difference in color between People seem to think that Uncle Sam the summer and winter coats of the aniis precious green; at the same time the mal arose solely from the fact that at redemption division does get cheated the beginning of winter the summer fur now and then, undoubtedly. Late in the year 1892 it was discoveris shed and a new coat of snowy white ness takes its place. Lately, however ed in the redemption division that the experiments have shown that if an er full number of \$500 notes of the series mine wearing its warm-weather coat is subjected to a lowering of temperature, of 1874 had been redeemed. Neverthe less, notes of this series were still comits brown for will quickly become white ing in for redemption. At first it was without shedding of the hair. It re thought that there had been an overmains true, however, that the ordinary issue by some strange mistake. Actime on were withheld from the customary destruction, and their numbers

OFFICERS OF THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.



The new officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, elected at the convention in Louisville, are all prophenent members of the organization and splendidly equipped for the service its which they have been assigned. Mrs. Ellen Martin Henrotin, re-elected to the presidency, is foremest among the progressive women of the day. Her activity is the service of the convention of the day. in literary, social, educational suck phi-lanthropic life has been of inestimable value to these good causes. Perhaps Mrs. Henrotin's greatest faculty is seen

AT HOME AMONG DYNAMOS,

tracted more attention or excited more

interest than did a sharp eyed little

woman who was practically the con-trolling genius of the entire show. This

MRS. HEBENE WALTON.

was Mrs. Helene Walton, whose chie

duty there was to look after the whir-

ring dynamos and powerful engines, all of which she thoroughly under-

stands, being a practical engineer and mechanic of the highest grade. With-

out her the thousands of electric light

could not shine, nor would the many

Mrs. Walton kept an eye on the

gauges and not a thing in the room es

caped her attention. The men obeyed

throbbing engines and dynamos sent

men," said Mrs. Walton to a visitor

be better to have them around in case

a steam pipe should break or some

thing get out of order. I always did like to be around bollers and engines. I met my husband in an engine-room

and that decided my future. He is an engineer and I cling to the work for

the love of machinery. I wouldn't be

Women can do any work that men

can, and they're going to monopolize all occupations. In a few years there

won't be anything for men to do but

CHEATING THE TREASURY.

ttempts Are Frequently Made, but

Frauds on the redemption division of

he treasury are constantly being tried.

presented almost every day with de

mands for new money in exchange. These are the torn-off fragments of

cash drawers. A young man employed

in a New York bank once sent in a boxful of them, claiming \$200. They

were the result of many sweepings

they represented \$1,000 or more, if any-

thing, and the youth was lucky to es-cape prison. An Ohio woman not long

ago mailed to the treasury a number of

rolled-up pellets of paper, which she said represented a \$5 note torn up by

It is hardly necessary to say

arefully acc

which are found in tills and

What are called "drawer scraps

They Are Rarely Successful.

er orders with pleasure, and the

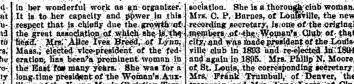
ulses of power through the great uliding. "I don't exactly need the

but the management thought it would

models run.

building.

sohere of operations was on the ground



Mrs. C. P. Barnes, of Louisville, the new recording accretary, is one of the original members of the Woman's. Club of that city, and was made president of the Louisville dub in 1893 and re-elected in 1894 and again in 1895. Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, the corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frank Trumbull, of Denver, the treasurer, and Mrs. Anna Laws, of Clacimati, the auditor, are all able officers and women of broad culture and marked ability. respect that is chiefly due the growth of the great association of which she is the field. Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, of Lynn, Mass., elected vice-president of the federation, has been's prominent woman in the Bast for many years. She was for a long-time president of the Woman's Auxillary of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Association of Massachusetts, and did admirable work as the chairman of the Lynn branch of the Emergency As-

pointed to act as a destruction commit tee. They must have made a mistak Mrs. Helene Walton, a Practical Angi-neer and Machanic. in their record of notes destroyed, putting down the figures 1874 inste Edison, Tests and many minor lights in the electrical world, were present in New York at the electrical exhibition, but it is doubtful if any one of them atsome other year.—Philadelphia Times

POPULAR COLORED PREACHER. Rev. Bowen Who First Led the Bal

loting for Bishops at Cleveland. Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, the colored ethodist minister, who at the led the belloting or bishops at the Cleveland general conference, was born of slave parameter New Orleans in 1854. His intende feligious nature manifested itself at the early age of 16. when he became converted. Young Bowen started out to get a good edu cation and succeeded. He entered the University of New Orleans and left it with the degree of A. B. Passing through Boston University, he was a bachelor of divinity and was later given his full degree in philosophy by that school. He was made doctor of divinity at Gammon Theological Seminary in 1893. For a time be filled the nessee College, was pastor of St. John's Church, at Newark, N. J., and of Cen-tennial Church, at Baltimore. He has filled such positions as the chair of church history in Morgan College, of Hebrew in Howard University and f historical theology in Gammon Sem inary. He has been a hard worker and voluminous writer. His publications nclude a volume of sermons and addresses: "Plain Talks to the Colored loor of the exhibition building. Her of America," '92. Address at the dedication of the negro building Cotton States and International Expo



REV. J. W. E. BOWEN.

before the Congress on Africa of the same exposition, "The Comparative Status of the Negro at the Close of the War and To-day." In these addresses he pleaded for higher education of leaders of the colored people.



Little Queen Wilhemina of Holland is learning to ride a bicycle.

Li Hung Chang is the son of a vil lage woodcutter, poor and illiterate.

The young Czar's chance to make himself the most popular man in Russia is now before him. Twenty million dollars were left be

hind him by the Shah, who had grown avaricious of late years. The Duchess of Fife delights in gym nastice, and is an accomplished

tress of the art of fencing. Hogap Bogigion, a wealthy Arme nian of Boston, is in Alabama, where he hopes to establish an Armenian colony.

One of the latest schemes of Gen Booth is to have a big exhibition of living pictures in London, to consist of converts from every nation.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, widow of the Gen eral, has written a letter to Senator Squire thanking him for the resolu tion which he introduced in the Sonate providing for a Grant statu.

Henry Watterson, of Louisville, Ky. who is not easily shocked, asserts that language fails to express his ideas re cordingly all of these notes from that garding the appearance of the Parisian women who ride bicycles

The British Museum will goon loss were registered for the purpose of the services of Sir Wollaston Franks seeing if duplicates would appear. But K. C., B., the head of the department licates did appear and it is now of British and medieval antiquities believed that the frouble arose from an He has been an officer of the museum error on the part of the officials ap- since 1851.

KING OF BELLS.

Monstrous Mass of Metal Which Wel-comed the Czar te Moscow. The great bell whose booming thun der announced the opening of the cor-

onation feasivities in Moscow is the striking thing within the Kremlin. It is in the Cathedral of the Assumption, where the coronation took place. It rests at the base of the great Ivan tower, 825 feet in height, and is called the "King of Bells." It resembles a huge tent of bronze when it is an proached. Its weight is 444,000 pounds. Within this bell, whose walls are two



THE "KING OF BELLS."

at one time. In fact, its cavity has been used as a chapel. It was cast as long ago as 1730, and the great gap in its side was made soon after the mass of metal cooled. This fracture was due to a flaw made, it is believed by the jewelry, coin and precious metal thrown into the liquid by the ladies of the city. The piece which fell out weighed eleven tons, and this accident practically ruined the work. Through the aperture thus left a tall man may pass without stooping. In the tower near it hang not less than thirty-six bells, two of which are silver. largest in the tower weighs 130,000

TINIEST BABY.

Midget Frances Donnelly, the Small-est Mortal Ever Born.

Just a mite of humanity is Frances Donnelly, of 722 Columbus avenue, New York. She is a remarkable haby and has puzzled doctors and nurses. When born she weighed a trifle more three months old, she only weighs five and a half pounds. The doctors, when the tiny child was born, said she could not live, and so did the nurses but little Miss Donnelly has upset their predictions.

The Donnelly baby is, perhaps, the smallest one that was ever born. Her clothes would easily fit a big French doll that "speaks" and opens and closes its eyes. A 25-cent plece covers either of her hands, and a dime conceals an ear. Her mouth is just distinguishable by a light line that looks like a very the tiny feet. The eves are large and



HER FATHER'S HAND CRADLE.

expressive. The nose is in proportion to the other features. Although tiny, each feature is perfect, and France gives promise of becoming an unusual ly pretty girl.

Orange-Eating Contest.

A gastronomic feat recently accou plished by a Gotham girl consisted in eating quickly, one after another, eight oranges. The other contestant only eeded in disposing of seven. They both lived to tell the tale and are ready to try it again if occasion offers,

Menelek Is Sorry

A French physician who visited the Abyssinian King Menelek's camp in February writes that Menelek has exsorrow at the great bloodshed resulting from the war.

It is a good plan never to discuss love except in talking to babies and Sunday school children.

STYLES IN MEN'S SHOES



Men's shoes are in much the same styles that they have been fashioned for the last three or four years. The feet are given one chance for life; the single variation from the compressed narrow toe where with mankind cultivates bunions and the ability to suffer without crying out is the "many" and gives the toes opportunity to exist without bunching. Shoes for evening are cross between the round and the razor to the deskest tan, or have a dash of red.

New Train Service on the Monon Houte.

Commessing Sunday, June 7th, the Reg-ular Sleeping Car for Indianapells via the Monon Route will be carried on the Fast Mail Train, teaving Chicago at 2:45 a.m., arriving at Indianapells 8 a.m. The Sleeper will be ready for occupancy in Dearrorn Station (Polk Street Depot) at 9:80 p.m., thus giving passengers an op-portunity to spend the evening in Ohloago, go to the theaters or other places of amuse-ment, and retire any time after that hour. Olty Ticket Office, 222 Clark St., Chicago.

The Inevitable. "You seem to me a very stupid per-n," observed the heroine of the soclety novel.

"And you," rejoined the hero, "likewise seem to me stupid."

"Then we shall be dramatized." "Presumably." At that they yawned.—Detroit Trib-

Low Rate Excursions South Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month till October about half rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C.P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Itidgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

It is rare that, after having given the key of her heart, a woman does not change the lock the day after.—Charles Augustin Sainte-Beuve.

All About Western Farm Lands The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illus-trated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the West. Send. 25c in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

The liberal man will seldom cherish orrow, but the base are uneasy even under benefits.

Hail's Catarrh Cure.

President Kruger of the Transvaal s working off his superfluous fat by riding a bicycle.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95. A person who despises cats will be carried to his grave in a howling storm.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.



A stimulant is often needed to needed and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Henew-er is the best tonic for the hair.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. The law compels no one to do impossibili-

FITH.—All Pitts stopped free by Dr. Kline's Gress Nerve Rostorer. No Fite after first dar's me. Mar-velous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free is Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, is Arch Mt. Fhile, Fa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYBUT for Children teching: sortens the nums, request inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



# Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—the many forms of sidness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family larsative, Syrip of Figs, promptly remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the ene remedy which promotes internal cleamliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



No. 24-98

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS When we will be advertisement in this paper.

محرداه بداح والجماح والجماع والجماع والجماع والخروا "It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

Why buy a newspaper unless you a can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nac Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

IPUM Habit Cured. Est in 1871. Thousands winter dress of the ermine is put cured. Chaptest and best cure. Faxs Talout only when the summer one falls off. &&^0000**00000000**000 The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color

of the hair is restored and retained by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

THEY GO TO SEA ON THE REVENUE BARK CHASE,

She is to Spend the Summer on the Baltic Work and Play of the Cadets While on a Cruise.

Somewhat similar to the English method of training midshipmen is that by which Uncle Sam educates his officers for the revenue service. In each case says the Detroit Free Press, the effort is to teach by practical work. The English youths are spread throughout the British navy. The revenue cutter cadets are taught on board the bark Chase, a sailing vessel.

The Shase, while being fitted in Baltimore for a trip to the Mediterranean, was visited by the writer a few days ago. She is rather small, but being painted white, looks the prettier for it. Her length is 150 feet, breadth 26 feet, depth 20 feet. But each cadet has plenty of space for his goods. The English middy, on the contrary, practically 'lives in his. chest." Few ships have a pleasanter steerage than the Chase. The panellings of quartered oak, with the blue was able to smooth out her much rumand white of the ceiling, give the room pled skirts and attend to the gloss of a most cheerful air. The cadets' rooms are in white, with cellings covered by canvas painted a dainty blue.

At present there are twenty-four quan. cadets on the Chase, though the ten that compose the senior class will soon receive their commissions as third lieu tenants, and be replaced by new ca dets. The Chase has quarters for but twenty-four cadets. They live in the twelve rooms that line the neat little

But first we must visit the genial Captain Hamlet in his cabin. The commanding officer's quarters consist of a reception room, dining room, of-fice, two staterooms and bath room. have a habit of rolling at sea. The watchman about the railroad yards books, technical and instructive, as well as the dispensary are between the cabin and wardroom. How so small a ship contains so large a wardfive state rooms to the wardroom. The wardroom proper is finished in cherry, the whole effect being cheer-

Occupying the body of the ship, the steerage extends from wardroom to fo'castle. One descends the companionway to find himself in the center of a room lighted by skylights over two of the steerage is an ornamental mantle over a fireplace in which no fire is ever lighted. Against the forward bulkhead is a plane in quartered oak to match the finishings. Several cadets have assured me that the piano is easily worth a million dollars, if its about the yards. value be measured by the pleasure it

rooms. All are alike, each accommodating two cadets. The cadets have each a bunk, a luxury by the way, that some of the junior officers of the navy that sleep in hammocks might appreciate. Every bit of space, over the bunks, under them, the ends of the coms, the corners, all is utilized and turned into ingenious lockers and drawers and clothes closets.

The steerage is for two years the home of each class of cadets. Here sleep, eat, work and play. Over these long tables they recite their les sons. From the half-darkened steerage, with its one swinging lantern, they creep out unwillingly to stand their night watches at sea. And into the same steerage they tumble noisily after a good time ashore or a hop in some foreign port. Here, too, they scribble for commissions during the dreaded final "oceans" that end the course on the Chase.

Forward of the steerage is the fo'castle in which live the petty officers and seamen, thirty-three in number. Below this are the chain lockers and continuing aft, come main hold, water tanks, store rooms and sail rooms.

secondary battery consists of one 3-pounder rapid fire Driggs-Schroeder; on the top gallant forecastle and aft are two one-pounders of the same make. The cadets are drilled guite regularly at these guns. Also during pleasant weather at sea and in port, the junior cadets are taught the setting up drill and infantry manual. g constantly exercised in the duties of a sailor during the first year. and having charge of the deck at in-tervals during the second year, the cadets acquire a practical knowledge of any other method of instruction. At sea, all the cadets are on watch in the day from 8 to 8, and they stand quarter watches at night. The old saw, "practice makes perfect," is well illustrated by the proficiency

shown in seamanship.

The severity of the entrance examingtions, which require grithmetic. algebra, trigonometry, geometry, history, grammar, physics, chemistry, orifice is thirty feet long and seventeer geography, literature, general infor- feet wide. The rift was discovered to mation and either French, German or Spanish, insures candidates who may of bees, which flies in a close column at once be taught those branches required to equip them as officers of the Revenue Cutter Service. The course includes gunnery, seamanship, navigation, signals, revenue law and international law. In port recitations are held five days of the week, study

period lasting seven hours per day. The Chase has just returned from a trip to the Bermudas. After a few needful repairs she will sail for the Baltic where summer is to be spent, ably not less than tifteen feet of honey Later a cruise in the Mediterranean will be taken. The winter will probably be spent in the Mediterra: as the present expectation is to be

## Sympathy Among Birds.

Once upon a time when Olive Thorne Miller and Florence Merriam, two writers on bird life, were taking notes in Lewis county, New York, the found n widowed redstart and her baby in the wood lot. Like all babies, the little 000,000 people.

redstart was constantly tensing for something to cat, and, like most mothers, the redstart was just wearying her self into the grave trying to supply the demand. Then came the kindly band of a good-hearted and wholly unselfish neighbor to help her. A jolly bacholo of a chestnut sided warbler heard the bay cry and saw the weariness of the overworked mother, and he fluttered his wing at the thought that here was chance to be courteous to one of the other sex, without any one being able to say that he had an ulterior purpose in the kindly attentions he might give

Gathering a goodly worm, the bach elor carried it to the baby. At first the poor widow didn't know about that She might be without her natural pro tector, but no meddling stranger need think her unable to take care of herself and little one; and she made some prety harsh remarks to the chestnut-sided warbler. But he, good fellow, did not mind that. He would have taken the baby in his arms and walked up a down to soothe it, had that been the fashion with baby birds; but, as it was he kept on bringing worms and other things until even pert little Mrs. Red-start was calmed into a peaceful state of mind and, the baby being satisfied, pled skirts and attend to the gloss of her beautifully-contrasted bre arms. It was a most charming little episode in bird society.—The Chautan-

Danger, the dog detective of the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate Ballroad companies and the terror of tramps and

vil-doers, is no more. Danger was the comrade of Special Watchman Leopold Nagoski of the Nickel Plate Railroad, whose shanty stands in the midst of the Lake Shore tracks at Seventeenth street. The dog and his master were crossing the Santa Fe tracks early yesterday morning They are finished in cherry, the ceil- when a cat ventured in Danger's path. The dog chased the cat and did not no easy sofas and a number of plants tice an approaching passenger train. made the writer quite forget that ships He was run over and killed, and every ship's library, well supplied with the vicinity is in mourning. Danger's master buried him last night near sharty, with a coupling pin and link to mark his grave.

Danger's entry into the railroad robe puzzles the writer. Beside the watchinan business occurred about office of the executive officer there are three years ago. Watchinan Nagoski rescued him from a crowd of wicked boys who had fied a tin can to his tail and chased him on the tracks at Eighteenth street. The old watchman took the can off the dog's tail, invited the brute into the shanty, and ever the dog has been Nagoski's faithful servant and companion.

It is said that Danger was worth a long tables, and manked on either side dozen men in ferreting out the tramps by six state rooms. At the after end and thieves who infest the railroad and thieves who infest the railroad yards at night, and since Watchman been a car seal broken in the Nickel Plate or Lake Shore yards. Danger lived on the fat of the land, and was the pet of all the dining, car chefs

"Danger was not a pretty beast, but he was a wise one,"said a crossing man . Cozy is the best word to describe the this morning. "He knew more than badly missed."-Chicago News.

## Miserable Italy

From a hygienic standpoint, Italy is probably the worst off among all the civilized nations. According to sta-tistics, collected and published by Professor Bodil, who furnishes authentic figures covering the entire Italian monarchy, there are among the 8,254 communities of Italy 1,454 which have water of bad quality or insufficient quantity. More than one-half of all the communities, or 4,877, have no drainage, and refuse matter is simply thrown into the street. The condition of homes are also very had in Italy, as in no other country of Europe are there so many people living in cellars or basements. In 37,203 tenements situated below ground, more than 100. 000 Italians live, eat, and sleep. In 1,700 villages of Italy, bread is not used as food a mush of corn, called polents taking its place. Corn being frequent ly sold in deteriorated condition cause many cases of sellagra, a sickness pe culiar to maize-eating people, which an-Hotchkiss three-inch breech-loading rifled guns of the old pattern. The estimated that more than 100,000 cases of dellagra occur annually in these provinces. In 4,965 communities of Italy meat is not eaten, and can only be obtained from near by towns, since meat is so dear that the poor people of Italy cannot afford it. Three hundred and sixty-six communities have not even a cemetery, their dead being buried in the churches, for they are too poor to purchase ground for burying purposes. Fourteen hundred and thirty-seven villages have no phys ician, a condition which is simply dreadful, for one-third of the entire area of Italy is subject to malarial fe vers during one-half of the year.

## Tons of Honey in a Rock,

On Elk Mountain, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, a few miles from the Jefferson branch of the Eric Railroad, there is an extraordinary lot of wild honey. The hive is located in a rift, which penetrates the rocks probably to a depth of 160 feet orifice is thirty feet long and seventeen be the abiding place of a huge swarm

one foot in diameter.

Many persons have tried to get to the honey stored by the bees, but were invariably driven back. One man three years ago, nearly lost his life h the attempt. Others have built a scaffold, 125 feet high, in the hope of reaching a place whence they vainly tried to run a tube into the hoard of sweets and extract a little. Within to their treasure. It is thought that there are several tons of honey in the

rock. A man named Duncan, who lives in a cabin, not far from the spot, each summer obtains from the rock, by the sun's heat, more than enough for his family. All through that region, the wild honey is found in cracks of rocks.-New York Press.

Spain has a population of about 20,

# FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Clover for the Dairy-A Wet Soil-The Butter Drier--Commercial Meion Growing Under Irrigation.

#### PRUNING QUINCE TREES.

Part of the lack of success in growing the quince is owing to the lack of prun-ing which this tree receives. Very often its pruning is entirely neglected. The tree is much more certain to be productive if trained to a single stem and its weaker shoots are cut out every spring where they grow too close to gether. A well-pruned quince tree, with its mass of pink and white blossoms, is a beautiful sight in spring, and when covered with golden fruit in fall is still more beautiful.—American Cultivator.

STARTING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Select the strongest soil to be found on the premises, rich in old loam, and make it richer by adding well-rotted cow manure, the strength of which has not been wasted by exposure. It might be possible to make the soil too rich; many things are possible which are not probable. At any rate, follow the rule for sweetening current pies: "Put in all your conscience will allow, then shut your eyes and add another hand-Thoroughly mix and make mel-When the soil is warm, and on ful." a damp day, if possible, take the plants, which if secured from a florist are probably thrifty single shoots, and set some three inches below surface and sixteen inches apart, spreading out the fibrous roots and pressing firmly in place. Water and shade for a few days, and they will begin a rampant growth refreshing to see, while you gaze aghast at your roses, which have quietly departed, or mourn the absolute repose of your bedded plants.—New

#### CLOVER FOR THE DAIRY.

England Homestead.

Clover should be grown by all dairy men, and fed either as a soiling crop pasture, hay, or silage, it reduces so much the cost of purchased proteins in the form of bran, oil meal, etc. One of the great features of the clover plant is its power of gathering nitrogen from unseen sources, and not only supplying its own needs, but leaving ehind a great per centage of nitro gen in the soil to benefit the succeed ing crop. Clover is of great manurial value to the dairy farmers, for aside from its great feeding power fully 80 per cent, of its original nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are left in the excrement of the animal. If watertight gutters and absorbents are employed, this will be saved to go back upon the soil; there to be added to a large per centage of the same elements found in the roots and mulch left in and on the ground after the clover is emoved as hay. All sorts of legumes are being tried as a substitute for clover, but in each and every case they prove to be only helps to bridge over an accident or a drouth, or afford a quick soiling crop. As the dairyman looks for a better and cheaper food for his stock he cannot neglect clover, but in every way should grow more of it both man's Rural World.

## ALFALFA FOR HOGS.

It will sustain life and produce some growth in shoats. It will not make hem fat, but it will keep them in condition to make good use of a little extra feed. One acre of good alfalfa, with a dividing sence in the middle, so that as soon as one part is eaten down he pigs may be changed to the other, will support twenty pigs from the middle of May till the first of October, or alfalfo to furnish the sustenance ration, the addition of grain will produce good, heavy porkers, which will return good profit, providing the price in Nohorse feed, be saved and mixed with bran or slops, they will be eaten greedily with good results, making a valuable saving of other feeds.—American Agriculturist.

# A WET SOIL.

A wet soil is one that contains more vater than a merely moist or humid soil. Appearance will practically determine the amount of water any soil contains. A soil subcharged with water is readily discernible from one void of water. So also will the interening degrees be known by observation and experience. Increasing shades of darkness accompany the changes from dry to saturated. A dry soil has a dry appearance and a wet soil has a

wet appearance. The soil's conduct under physical orce is also a guide. The pressure of the foot scarcely disturbs the surface particles of a dry soil. The same pressure slightly displaces vertically down ward the surface particles of a merely hoist soil. With a wet soil there is a displacement laterally of both surace and sub-particles. There is spewing up about the foot, and the tself mires. Usually a wet soil is ten-

acious and always heavy.
The effect of plowing soil wet is de cidedly injurious. Early rains will diminish the injury. Without these diminish the injury. Without these the soil will become hard, lifeless and void of moisture. Good soils habitually broken and tilled will lose their vitality and become unproductive. Soils broken merely moist and afterwards thoroughly tilled even gain in moisture. and crops thereon thrive during con-tinued drouths. If soils be broken and tilled wet and drouth follow, crops thereon will perish for want of moisture to set free fertility. Besides the soil will suffer a permanent physical injury.-Progressive Farmer.

# THE BUTTER DRIER.

A new invention now threatens to applant the butter-worker-the but ter-drier, which rids the granules of water without rolling or bruising them. In a recent issue of a London paper, stite Professor Sheldon goes on record quite ors.

stoutly against the practice of working butter, and commends warmly the work of the Bradford drier and molder. In the use of this invention the butter is churned as usual, washed in the granular state, and then "brined." After remaining in the brine half an hour the granular butter is ladled out and put in muslin lined tin molds of any desirable size—for pounds, half-pounds or other weight packages. The filled molds are then placed around the inner periphery of a wheel that is revolving at high speed, and the centrifugal mo tion drives out the water in the form of spray and also packs the butter in the without injury to the grain, so that in two minutes' time the dried and nolded butter is ready for the wrappe or package. The butter is perfectly granular, and breaks freely on slight pressure, being somewhat crumbly and on that account possessing—so it is claimed—an aroma and flavor that cannot be retained under the crushing of rollers of the butter-worker.-American Farmer.

#### COMMERCIAL MELON GROWING UNDER IRRIGATION.

The watermelon delights in a ligh sandy soil, while its companion, the cantaloupe, succeeds best on clay lonm, or at least a heavier soil than the for mer, says Frank Crowley, of Colorado Both do best on the new land, and as this is about all exhausted that is under-irrigation in this section some plan of renewal must be adopted. We are having very good success by allowing the land to produce a good crop of corn every other year, but it seems the best results will be obtained by plowing uner alfalfa sod and growing about two crops of melons in succession on the ame land

The ground for melons should be irrigated during the winter or early spring, so that when plowed and harrowed in April it will hold moisture long enough to bring up the plants, seeds of which should be planted about the first of May or after the soil has become warm enough to hasten germination. furrows for irrigation are made before planting, and should be run in the direction the water will run most readi ly, the tools generally used being either single shovel or six-inch diamond plow. For watermelons these furrows should be about nine or ten feet apart, and the hills about eight feet in the row. Cantaloupes need less room, and

six by four feet will do yery well. The planting is usually done with noe: a hole about two inches deep is irawn out, into which five or six seed are scattered when the seed is replaced and firmed a little with the back of the hoe. When this is accomplished the top of the hill should be on a level with the land, and the seeds about on a level with the edge of the water when it comes slowly down the furrow in irri gating during the summer. Then the when they come up should be near enough the brink of the furrow to get their roots thoroughly saturated, but never be flooded. The ground be tween the rows should be kept free of weeds and well cultivated, while th hoe should be brought into frequent use around the hill, and when the plants get large enough to judge o their vitality they should be thinned to about two or three of the stronges standing two or three inches apart in

## HOW TO KILL ELM BEETLES.

Professor John B. Smith, the ento mologist of the New Jersey State Experiment Station, connected with Rut gers College, at New Brunswick, N. J. subject of elm beetles and how to ex terminate them. The ravages of these insects have caused widespread regre in various parts of New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, particularly New Haven, over the destruction o hundreds of noble elm trees, and Pro a little later, providing the land is properly irrigated and the work is season explaining his experiments and done systematically. Counting upon advising precautions against the inseason explaining his experiments and

nerable to stomach poisons, and he makes his exterminator on the follow rember is four cents or upward. Al- ing formula: One pound of Paris green falfa is also of great value in wintering or London purple, mixed with 150 gal-brood sows. If the leaves which drop lons of water; add a sufficient quantity off in the mows, and which are unfit for of stone or shell lime, a pound for each pound of the poison; in order to give better adhesive qualities, add two quarts of glucose, or thick molasses, to every 100 gallons of mixture; when the water and lime have come to the boil ing point, put in the poisons. This for mula will have no bad effect upon the trees, for the soluble arsenic is neutral ized by the lime. Another extermina tor prepared by the professor is: Lead acetate. 11 ounces: sodium arsenite. ounces, in 100 gallons of water; add adhesives to the mixtures as before thoroughly stir and apply.

The cheapness of these preventive and exterminators is remarkable. hundred gallons of the first formula which will thorough spray four large sentite of soda in the second mixture may be obtained at about eight center a pound and the acetate of lead at four teen cents a pound.

One of Professor Smith's contempo raries has recommended an emulsion f kerosene as a remedy. This he de clares ineffective because non-poison ons.—Scientific American.

## Facts About Shoes.

The Portuguese shoe has a wooden sole and heel, with a vamp made of patent leather, functfully showing the flesh side of the skin. The Persian Coorgear is a raised shoe, and is often a foot high. It is made of light wood, righly inlaid, with a strap extending ver the instep. The Muscovite sho s hand-woven, on a wooden frame and but little attention is paid to the shape of the foot. Leather is some times used, but the sandal is gener ally made of silk cordage and woode cloth. The Siamese shoe has the form of an ancient canoe, with a gondole bow and an open toe. The sole is made of wood and the upper of inlaid wood and cloth, and the exterior is elaborately ornamented in colors, with gold and silver. The sandal worn by the Egyptians is composed of a sole made by sticking together three thickposses of leather. This is held to the foot by passing a band across the instep. The sandal is beautifully stitched with threads of different col-

#### THE YOUNG FOLKS.

A QUEER LITTLE HEN. There was once a little brown hen. A dear little, queer little hea, Her work was to lay Just one egg every day; And she did it, this good little hen.

She'd fly up in a tree, and right then Seated high on a brauch, this queer ber

Her egg she would lay, Her one egg every day, This good little, queer little hen. Twas a strange thing to do, I must say

Lay an egg from a tree every day.

And what good was the egg?—

Just tell that, I beg—

That fell from a tree in that way? But some people do things just as queer 've seen it, my dear. They have a good thought,
But it just comes to naught;
From the wrong place they drop it, my

There's a lesson for you and for me From the hen that laid eggs in a tree.

If we do a right thing,

If a good thought we bring,

Lef's not choose a wrong place, you and me.

#### HOW TIPTOES CARRIED A LETTER.

Little Mary and her kitten Tiptoes we very fond of each other, and when Mary had to be sent to her uncle's, four mile away from home, to attend school, one of the hardest things for her to do was to

he hardest things for her to do was to part with kitty.

A few days after she had left home, as she was walking slowly toward school one morning, what should she see in the road a few feet from her but Tiptoes; trotting straight toward her uncle's house. She ran and caught her up in her arms, and lamphat and almost cried at the same and laughed and almost cried at the same

But this was not the strangest part of what Tiptoes did, for kittens often find their way over long distances. When Mary returned from school that night she wrote a letter to her mamma, telling her of the kitten's adventure, and then tie l the letter with a ribbon around Tiptoes neck and told her that she must go back home and carry the letter to mamma.
And what do you suppose, for this is a

true story? A few days later Mary received a letter through the mail from mamma, saying that Tiptoes had come home and delivered the letter safely.

Now don't you think that Mary has reason to think Tiptoes a pretty smart

#### A MUSIC-LOVING RABBIT.

Alice was acquiring a habit of whistling Alice was acquiring a habit of whistling while working on the prairie just outside of her sod house. She could whistle very sweetly, too, which was something of an excuse for the habit.

One day, while in the midst of her whistling and picking up corncobs, she liappened to glance towards the corn-field that was only a far real farm.

that was only a few rods from the house and was very much amused to discover a jack-rabbit peeping at her from behind a corn-stalk.

She stopped her work, and at the same time her whistling, to watch the funny-looking little fellow, and he, just as soon as the whistling had ceased, became terrified at having attracted her attention bounding away, quickly disappeared

Alice again began to whistle, merely a an experiment, and presently the long ears pointed at her from behind another corn-stalk. She went on whistling, and the foolish little animal became so reck-less that he hopped from behind the corn-stalk into full view. Sie then whistled her sweetest, and he came a few feet nearer. She suddenly stopped, and after a few moments of daze1 indecision, the timid creature began hopping back to the conn-field as fast as he could go. Sud-denly, though, she beam with some sweet bird-notes, and when he heard the whistling again, the little animal stopped on the instant, as though she had trans-

fixed him with a spear.

The amusel experimenter continued hese sweet notes with variations, and the fascinated animal, by degrees, came nearer and nearer until within a few feet of the charmer, and there he sat upon his haunches, literally 'all ears," gazing at the whistler entranced, his long ears stickng straight up in the air, as it he wished

and straight up in the air, as if he wished to catch every note.

Alice kept up the whistling until she was out of breath, and when she stopped the funny little creature again looked dazed, and seamed quite un lecided as to what he should do; then, coming back to be weather with a catche. his senses, he was seized with a sudden panic, and casting around him a terrified he corn field, where he dashed into the shelter of the shady stalks and quickly

vanished once more from her sight.
After that, whenever Alice felt lonesome and wanted to see the juck-rabbit,
all she hal to do was to whistle for him; and it was not long before he began to listen for her summons, while he peered cautiously from behind a corn-stalk on the very edge of the field.

## SAVED BY HER PST.

Little Mary Walsh lived in the country. 'I have the funniest pet for you that ever you saw," said her papa one evening

wer you saw, said her papa one evening is she was coming from school.

"What can it be?" she wondered,

"Come with me to the barn, and you shall see," said her papa.

The 'pet' was in a little box a'l by itelf. And what do you suppose it was? It was a very small pig.

"Not a very nice pet after all," thought

Mary the first time sha sa v it. But she pitied it because it had no other to care for it. And strange as it may seem, there came a day when piggy saved Mary's life. I will tell you how happened, for I doubt if you could ever uess how a creature so senseless and elfish as piggy could save a little gir?

In the first place, every morning before school and every evening after school, Mary would feed piggy, who was very fonl of milk. Piggy soon learned to squeal and grunt in great glee when he would spy her coming with har bright fittle pail. Mary was sure he loved her. But her papa thought piggy was only a glutton, who liked milk better than he liked his kind, young mistress. No matter which was right, it is certain that matter which was right, it is certain that when he was allowed to run at large, piggy would follow Mary about like a dog, every time she carried a pail. Few pigs were fed so well as piggy. In a few weeks he grew so fat that Mr. Chaup, the butcher, wanted to buy him. Mary had never admired Mr. Chaup, and she liked him still less when he called her piggy a hog. Her tears saved piggy's life.

hog. Her tears saved piggy's life.
One day Mary went out for blackberries.
Of course she carried her pall, and, of course, piggy followed her. He squealed so loudly that Mary had to let him look into the pail to show him there was no milk in it. Even then he did not seem to feel sure that his eyes were telling him the truth.

Mary went out into the thicket where

the herries were large and luscious. an hour her pail was more than half filled. She came to some very large stones. Be yound these the tempting fruit hung in richer clusters than any she had gathered. richer clusters than any suc has gatered.
She could not c imb over the rocks, but
she thought she could go round them, so
she began to push saide the bushes. She
was so busy that she paid no attention to
the warning, "whir-r-r, whir-r-r," whirr-r-r," which her father had so often cautioned her to beware of. At length she
noticed, but sales, not in time to save hernoticed; but alas, not in time to save hernoticed; but alas, not in time to save herself; for a great yellow rattlesnake lay
coiled at her very feet. Her limbs were
paralyzed with fright. She knew its
fangs were charged with deadly poison.
Dropping her pail to the ground she
uttered a single piercing scream.
"Snap, snap, whir.r-r-!"
Piggy plunged past her at the very moment the reptile was about to strike its

ment the reptile was about to strike its cruel fangs into her flesh. Shake, shake, shake. Behold piggy, who was greedly devouring Mr. Snake

"Poor, poor pigg," thought Mary, "he has saved my life. But he will surely be polsoned."

Just then Mary's papa came running to her. He had heard her cry.
"Poor piggy is poisoned," she said with tearful eyes. "He ate the snake to save my life."
"He will not die. There is nothing in

the world which pigs like so well as rattle-snake meat. But I must admit that piggy has saved my little girl's life." 'He is a real hero," Mary said. . 'How

ne loves me!" "And how he loves snakes!" said her papa. ''You will never sell him to Mr. Chaup,

will you, papa?"

'No, dear, that I will not. Piggy deserves to die of old age."

'And he is not a hog, is he, papa?

That horrid Mr. Chaup talks as if pig.y

The common hog you know."

were only a common hog, you know "Whatever he is, my child, he has proved to-day that it pays to be kind, even to a pig," said her papa, taking her in his arms and starting for home, while

piggy squealed loudly for milk.

To this day Mr. (haup eyes piggy gets no encouragement either from Maror her papa.

#### CURING THE RAM OF BUTTING.

le Preferred Women, So Had a Log is Skirts to Experiment Upon.

Jim McCue, rancher, politician, philosopher and horse doctor, walked on the ferryboat with a crutch the other day. He also had an arm in a sling and his head bandaged.
"What's the matter, Jim?" inquired

two or three acquaintances. "I'll bet any man in the crowd \$20 be can butt harder and longer than

any ram or billygoat in the State, sponded Jim somewhat irrelevantly But I guess I've broke him off it." "You look as if you had been broker some yourself," suggested one. "Well, to tell the truth, I did get

jammed around a little. I've been breaking a ram of the butting habit. This ram was raised a pet, and that's what makes him so sassy. He knows who to tackle, too. He won't touch a man, because he knows he'd get a fence rail frazzled out over his head; but a woman he will butt clear over luto the next pasture.

The other morning this ram jolted a lady friend of mine clear across a field and through a picket fence, and I thought it was about time to clear him of the habit. I put on an old calleo dress, tied on an old sunbonnet, and, concealing a sledge hammer under my apron, sauntered down through the field. The minute the ram saw me he dropped all the business he had on hand and came over to have some fun with me. He squared off, shook his head, and made a run for me. When I stepped to one side to get a good swing at him, the blamed old dres tripped me and I fell down. I started o get up, but that blamed old ram was behind me, and I turned two somersaults before I hit the ground again. didn't stand any chance at all. just kept lifting me until he got me against the fence, then backed off and hit me another crack, and then another and another, till I thought he'd broken every rib in my body. Finally he jammed me clear through under the bottom rail, and I managed to crawl to

But I got even this morning. I had abstains from it in his normal condithe hired man take a green oak log, tions. The horse will eat fat for the dress it up in women's clothes, and set same purpose, and earth, coal dust. it to swinging from a limb. That buck etc., when suffering from worms. Cat-lost a horn the first time he hit it, and the seek certain herbs when ill—meit wasn't long till the second went the same way. When I left him he was meeting it half way every time it swung back at him, and I wouldn't vonder if he is worn down pretty close to the tail by this time."

## Utilizing an Elk's Valor.

During the last two or three years volves have, without doubt, increased considerably in Norway, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Not only have they committed a great deal of damage among domestic animals, but in some cases the elk have been so persecuted by them as to be obliged to take refuge among the haunts of men.

Last winter in the Shelbo district, near Troughtem, the remains of several elks were found in the forest, with the tracks of the bloodthirsty brutes showing plentifully in the snow all around, while many more of the big deer must undoubtedly have fallen victims to the ravenous animals.

Two men driving a sleigh with sleep ers for the railway came across a big elk in sore plight. Three of the pack which had attacked him lay around dead or dying, pierced with his great antlers, while he himself could barely Needless to say, the worthy nessants made the most of the ocea They killed the unhappy bull, and they claimed and received the government reward for each of the wolves

## Snake-Killing Cats.

The famous cat of ex-Mayor Eby, which goes into the neighboring fields and cantures snakes, which he drags into the house for the inspection of the family, has a rival in the same block. W. L. Powell, who went trout fishing the other day at Newville and got stuci in the mud, has a cat which has also developed snake-charming propensities. Mrs. Powell was horrified to see a snake two feet long on the kitchen floor the other day, which the family cat had captured in the cellar of their residence. There will be few snakes left at Cottage Ridge if the two cats are permitted to get in their work unmolested.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph. AN ELECTRICAL WEED KILLER.

Designed for Use on Southern Railways

Where Weeds Grow Densely. Weeds often grow so high along the railroad tracks in the South that they interfere with the running of trains The roadbeds of many of the smaller lines are not covered with cinders or stones and the weeds grows as high beside the tracks as they do in the open fields. This often makes it necessary for the crop of weeds to be mowed every summer.

One of the single-track lines down on the Delaware Peninsula ceases running trains for two weeks every summer while the employees mow a passage for the trains.

An electrical weed-killer, which will destroy weeds by the wholesale is about to be introduced on some of those lines. The new invention will run at express train speed and cut down every bit of vegetation on or near the tracks. Weeding has always been considered very hard work, but with the aid of the electrical weeder a man has only to touch a button and the weeds

The plan of the railroad weeder is simple. An ordinary flat car is equip-ped with metal brushes which extend out over each side of the car. Their height is regulated so that they will brush the top of the weeds as the car moves along. A dynamo on the car, run while the train is in motion, is connccted with the metallic brushes, which receive the full force of the current. The circuit is then grounded through the wheels to the track.

When the current is turned on it passes through the metal brushes through the weeds to the ground, thus completing the circuit. The current is so powerful that the weeds, which serve as a conductor, are instantly shrivelled up. It is necessary to wet the weeds in order to make them good electrical conductors, so the mowers wait until after a rain.

The electrical weeder does its work more cleanly and more thoroughly than any mowing machine, for the weeds are literally burned up. When they are cut off they soon sprout up again, but after they have been touched by the electric current they are destroyed down to the ends of their roots.—New York World.

#### Making Planos of Paper.

All manner of articles in place of wood have been used in the manufacture of planos. Perhans the most successful of all these is paper, of which many pianos of exquisite tone and appearance have been made. The Duke of Devonshire has one of the finest specimens of the paper plane, this being of French make, and decorated most ornately with pictures by wellknown French artists. gave \$2500 for this, mainly no doubt,

on account of the ornamentation.
I suppose, says a London correspondent, you know that planes for very hot and very cold climates all instruments for export, in fact, have to be specially made, and in this direction all manner of experiments have been tried. Among others, a sort of cellu-lose, one factor in which is actually common molasses, from which sugar is made, is employed, and a composition made from the chemical treatment of gutta-percha, and leather pulp has been tried. Ivory planos are by no means uncommon, and the Dow-ager Countess of Dudley has a magnificent carved specimen. Pianos of ivory are, I might say, made every year in numbers, but chiefly for Indian princes and rich Spanish-Ameri-cans. Many planes of solid silver have been made—indeed, one was only lately completed by a London firm for the Nizam of Hyderabad-and piano cases have at various times been made of bronze, a species of aluminum, glass, porcelain, and, in combination, mother-of-pearl.-Music.

## intelligence of Animals.

Dogs and cats, suffering from disordered stomach, eat certain grasses, which have the effect of purging and vomiting. The dog also eats fat with avidity when in need of purgation, but dicinal herbs, such as they would not eat when well. Horses and other animals, when suffering from chronic rheumatism, expose themselves to the sun. Dogs and other animals seek water in which to bathe their wounded

M. Delaunay, a French writer, has recorded many instances of instinct ive therapeutics among lower animals when suffering from fever, infection, wounds, etc. He relates the case of a dog that, on being stung by a viper, held the part in running water for days until it finally recovered. He instances also the case of a dog that was badly injured by being run over by a carriage, and that remained lying in a brook during three weeks. The animal recovered. A terrier was severely wounded in his right eye. It secluded itself from the light and heat and ate a light, abstemious diet. The wounded eve was treated with spittle applied by itself by means of its paw. hich it licked on its upper surface and then applied to the wound. This it did repeatedly until the wound healed.

## An Anomalous "Bruiser."

Couper, "the ex-prize fighter and author." who was one of the enrolled police force during the troubles at Johannesburg, formerly enjoyed a great reputation in South Africa, by defeating a local Goliath in Kimberley. Since then he has done a great deal for athetics in South Africa, and has written a book—an exceptional accomplishment for a prize fighter, but not surprising in Couper's case, since he is a well-educated man and, indeed, in most matters a complete contrast to the ac-

## Pawnbroking in Germany.

In Germany, pawnbroking is conducted by the State, by the parish, or hy private persons under State supersion.' During the year 1893, the sum of \$1,200,000 was loaned on about 220,-000 pledges.

California produced gold to the value of \$13,923,281 during the last year.